

GREAT LAKES TECHNOCRAT

25c

Volume III

Number 2

25c

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GREAT LAKES TECHNOCRAT

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★ Illustrating the Futility of Price System Methods of Operation; Interpreting the Trend of Events from the Social Aspect of Science; and Presenting the Specifications for Total Victory in America's War Against Fascism. ★

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TECHNOCRACY DIGEST

625 W. Pender Street

Vancouver, B. C., Canada

Dilemma of the Yankee

After The War—What?
By The Peripatetic Technocrat

For the past many months the American people have been bombarded with all kinds of postwar plans. During the recent political campaign several more were added to the lot. Think hard now and see how much you can remember in connection with any of these plans, indicating any probability that any of them can add to your general welfare and at the same time promote the interests of society at large. If it cannot meet that test, any so-called postwar plan is a fraud, on the face of it.

What is needed in America today is not another plan by another pressure group with an ace up its sleeve. What America needs and needs terribly is a scientific, overall design of National operations on the industrial and social front. The postwar bogey of the planners is real. But all of the picayunish plans so far advanced are too small to cope with it. America's postwar problem is too big for Price System methods to solve. Or, to put it another way, the quacks who control the Price System haven't got the mental capacity to get a correct conception of America's postwar problem. Besides, such ideas are bad for the status quo.

What Have You Got On The Ball?

If you ask a number of boys about to graduate from school what they intend to do in their post-school life, you will get a variety of answers from a variety of boys. Very few of them have a clear conception of the forces that are moulding their future. This is because they do not know their own real past and present.

The course that will be followed by the average boy after he gets out of school depends on several factors. Among these are his natural aptitudes; what he learned in school that will be useful in later life; and the things that will happen to him as the years go by.

The first two factors are the end product of his heredity and the conditioning processes of his environ-

ment, called training. The last factor is the series of events impinging upon his hereditary makeup and his training and thereby largely determining the direction and extent toward which they may and will be exercised.

All during his earlier existence, there was a flowing together of certain physical events and ideologies in his personal life which moulded the pattern that he will be most likely to follow in his later years. If we analyze these events and ideologies in our boy's past life and his present condition, we can get a very good insight into his reactions of the future. If, in addition, we knew what was going to happen to him in his post-school life, we could predict with a high degree of probability what he will 'make out of himself' later.

What Has America Got on The Ball?

Today every American is asking the question: 'After The War—What?' You can get a variety of answers to this question from a variety of citizens. Very few Americans, however, have a clear conception of the forces that are moulding their collective future. This is because they do not know the real past and present of their own country.

Whether we know it or not, the course America will follow in the postwar era depends on several factors. Among these are our national aptitudes, how much we have learned about America's social problems and the things that will happen in America in the postwar period.

The first two factors are the end product of our national heredity and the conditioning processes operating throughout our history, or our national training. The last factor is the sequence and trend of physical events impinging upon our national heredity and training and largely determining the direction and extent toward which our national aptitudes and knowledge of our social problems will be exercised.

All during America's history, there has been a flowing together of certain physical events and ideologies which moulded the pattern she will be most likely to follow in the postwar era. If we analyze these events and ideologies of America's past and present, we can get a very good insight into her reactions of the future. If, in addition, we knew what was going to happen to America in the postwar era, we

could predict what we collectively will 'make out of it' when peace breaks out again.

Pattern of Conflict

The confluence of events and ideologies on this Continent is typically American and different from the social pattern of any other area. America is the precocious brat of the industrial revolution. We grew up rapidly but haphazardly.

Our political, economic and ecclesiastical concepts were handed down to us from the long ages of human toil, hand tools and natural scarcity which preceded the industrial revolution. They were the operating philosophy, the Rules of The Game of the oligarchies that dominated the scarcity cultures of the Old World for thousands of years. When America was settled from Europe, these ancient ideologies were exported to the new world. They formed our original social pattern. They still dominate our culture today.

The physical events in America's history have had far more influence upon its development than its ideologies have had. Moreover, these events have always been, and are now, in opposition to its ideologies. This conflict began with the birth of our nation, which birth was coincident with the birth of the world-wide industrial revolution.

That fundamental change in the means whereby men live added another pattern of activities to the ages old 'hand me down' system of the past. This pattern consists of the ap-

plication of the methods of science to industrial production. Thus, a dual social pattern was set up in America from its very beginning. It has continued with increasing force and incompatibility down to the present day.

World War No. 2 has only served to greatly intensify the conflict between the dynamic trend of physical events on this Continent and its static social ideologies. The division is irreconcilable. Between these two forces a struggle must go on. It is a battle between the dying past and the dawning future.

The dual nature of the American social pattern as a whole is one of the major elements in our problem as to what will happen after the war. It is blended into our national conditioning. Out of these has evolved our particular set of national aptitudes. Let's review these elements of our problem, one by one.

I Hereby Devise And Bequeath

The North American Continent is the most providential combination of geological wealth, geographical unity and racial homogeneity in the world.

Geologically it contains the major share of the world's known natural resources. Almost every kind of mineral and metal is here in adequate quantities for a high energy civilization.

The geologic conformation of North America's lakes and rivers makes up an almost natural chain of waterways. By means of an easily engineered system of locks, dams and

canals, they can be unified into a network for hydrologic and climatic control; the generation of hydroelectric power on a vast scale; low cost water transportation; for recreational uses; and for Continental defense. No such fortunate geologic conformation of rivers and lakes exists on any other Continent.

Geographically, the valleys and mountain ranges of America all run in a general north-south direction, uniting the whole land into unbroken units from the Arctic ocean to the Panama Canal. No such geographical unity exists on any other Continent.

America's vast prairies and plains contain immense stretches of arable and natural grazing land. Every known comestible either grows here or can be raised here in abundant quantities.

Its uplands are clad with great forests of deciduous and evergreen trees; storehouses of energy and controllers of the water flow of a Continent, or rather were, before the 'empire builders' came, but that's another story. Its low-lands are rich with the sedimentary silt of uncounted ages of geologic change. Oil, coal and rich top soil were deposited lavishly by the slow processes of nature. All over upland and lowland a great variety of wild life, fish, fowl and animal flourished.

Racially, North America is today the most homogeneous Continental area on earth. There is only one major culture, and two minor ones. These are the dominant Anglo-Saxon and North European culture of the

United States and Canada; and remnants of the feudal, fascist cultures of Spain and France. The former is south of the Rio Grande and the latter is in Quebec. North America has 19 percent of the earth's land area, but only 10 percent of its population.

From the Bering Sea to the countries of the Caribbean, the Continent of North America forms one potential, unbroken, organic, operating unit, industrially and socially. God did bless America with a magnificent heredity. What have we and our forefathers done with it?

For a Mess Of Pottage

For the first two hundred years of European settlement on this Continent, nothing much happened. The first white child of English parents, Virginia Dare, was born on Roanoke Island, Virginia, in 1587. Two hundred odd years later in 1790, the first U. S. Census was taken. The population had increased to 4,000,000. But the means whereby men lived were practically the same in 1790 as they had been in 1587. It was a handicraft-agrarian system of human toil and natural scarcity.

The double-acting steam engine was invented in 1782. In that same year America obtained its independence from England by treaty. Then our forefathers proceeded to go to town. During the next 162 years, we the American People, have accomplished the following:

We have explored and settled an entire Continent and plundered a large part of its natural resources.

We have increased its population to 200,000,000 people. We have cut down its forests in the U. S. until today only one-sixth of the original timber stand remains. We have plowed up and wasted its fertile top-soil until today 12½ percent of its cropland is ruined for further cultivation, and 41½ percent more is seriously eroded. Every year we allow one billion tons of its soil to be washed into the oceans. Some of its most productive mining districts are nearing exhaustion. Oil, high grade iron, copper and zinc ore are getting scarce. One-third of America's natural resources have literally been sold down the river of commerce.

When the white man came to America with his European Price System methods, the entire Continent of North America was in dynamic equilibrium with the physical forces of nature. It was rich with all kinds of resources and fecund with life. A few million red men in the first stages of social life lived there, hunting, fishing and carrying on a primitive form of agriculture. They warred among themselves but did not upset the delicately balanced forces of nature. Then the 'empire builder' came with his diseases, his poisoned whiskey and his eye for a bargain. He drove the red man out, upset the balanced physical forces of nature, and converted them into profit signs in a double entry ledger.

Since then we have created more millionaires and paupers than any modern nation in history. Not content with pillaging the bounty of nature, we have also ravaged the health and

well-being of our human resources. We have built more schools and churches than any nation before us; and also turned out more illiterates, juvenile delinquents and criminals than any comparable culture in modern history. In alcoholism and suicides we rate favorably with the best civilized countries; and in divorces and murders we are tops.

*They Say You Died In Venice,
Shylock*

To be sure, our national record is marked by the monuments of many spectacular achievements in commerce, war and technology. The order of mention cited here is exactly the order of preference in which we have extolled these achievements, written them into our history books and preached them to rising generations. The tradition of the shrewd Yankee trader is one of our proudest and best known concepts. Our heroic feats on the battlefield come second. But you must search deeply into the reference sources to find adequate mention of America's scientists, technologists and engineers.

As a people, we possess a shining ability to postpone action on our collective social difficulties. In fact, we have never solved a single one of our major economic, social or racial problems. We even waged a four year civil war to avoid solving a perplexing area problem of this nature. The ghosts of Appomattox Court House still haunt the halls of Congress, pleading for recognition. A half million American lives were snuffed out,

for what? As a nation and as individuals, our guiding principle has always been, 'Let me alone!' We have always cast our burden upon the Lord and passed the bill to future generations.

To offset this, we have built up a commercial and political culture without peer or precedent. Our business men are renowned the world over for their astuteness in the pursuit of profits; and for the myopic social intelligence that goes along with it. The Robber Baron has become a Captain of Industry.

Our politicians are without equal in the semantic interpretation of hogwash into resounding public pronunciamientos. They huff and they puff, but they never blow the house down.

Our educational leaders are unbeatable at keeping their minds open to the interests of the status quo, and their eyes and ears closed to its social sabotage of the general welfare. Oh, the Humanities, those great classics of the past! They are so inspiring and so safe to talk about. Don't you agree, Professor?

Livelihood, Law and Learning, three fundamentals of social life. The Price System has successfully perverted every one of them into anti-social practices. Verily, the archangels of the nether regions, themselves, must be stomping up and down with glee on the red hot floors of hell.

As The Twig Is Bent

At our mother's knee, we are taught to be gentle men and women. In Sunday School we are taught to be

our brother's keeper. 'Lives of great men all remind us, we can make our own sublime, And departing leave behind us, footprints in the sands of time.' Those noble words are correct, for if we attempt to live according to the finer precepts of social life, our efforts become as footprints in the sands, obliterated by the first material wind that blows, and soon forgotten.

Fundamentally, the tendency of the average American is to be decent and to try to act at least half-way civilized. But, our political-commercial civilization is so organized that it pays its rewards upon the ability to lie, cheat and chisel. Honesty may be the best policy but the dividends are uncomfortably small. Sooner or later, every American has driven into his stomach and pocketbook the realization that to get ahead in the world he must take as much from society as he can get and give back as little in return as possible. Those are the Rules of the Game we play.

With the expansion of technology in America, the financial-commercial superstructure expanded also. Its operating principles, in essence, are the same as they were thousands of years ago. They can be boiled down to three simple rules: buy low; sell high; and keep things scarce. 'Free Enterprise' has never permitted the general welfare to interfere with its adherence to these rules. Its reward has been a free ride on the expanding growth curve of technology for 162 years.

This long free ride of 'free enterprise' has come to be looked upon as

having been ordained by omnipotence. The divine right of kings was no more solidly rooted in nothing than is the sacred bull of private enterprise. Every public figure in the land pays slavish obeisance to it. This empty concept has been so thoroughly drilled into our collective consciousness that today very few Americans have native intelligence enough left to question it.

All this is the least and meanest part of what we have accomplished in five generations. It composes part of the conditioning processes of our history. It is the Price System half of the dual American social pattern.

—So The Tree Is Inclined

In the process of applying waste to a Continent in the interests of a privileged minority pressure group, we have acquired something worth while. We have built up an industrial structure with the finest array of technological equipment on earth. North America has more than three-fourths of the world's installed horsepower of prime moving engines; about three-fourths of the world's graduate engineers; and by far the largest body of scientists, technicians and skilled personnel on earth. This, along with our remaining non-recurrent and our replaceable recurrent resources, constitutes the real wealth of America.

Let us make it clear at this point that America's great technology was not brought into being by business. The reverse is the case. Technology came first and business travels on its coat tails.

The conditioning processes in our national history have been a mixture of constantly increasing technology and constantly retarding commercial and financial ideologies. The hand-craft-agrarian physical environment of early America has progressed into the industrial, high energy physical environment of the Power Age. Our social institutions have not, however, progressed in harmony with the fundamental means whereby we live. So today we exist in a clashing duality of inner, empty ideologies, and outer physical realities.

For eight hours a day the average American is a functional citizen of a technological civilization, when he is on the job. For the other sixteen hours, he is an anarchist in a laissez-faire social system, organized to fit the conditions obtaining hundreds of years ago.

Individually, Americans are the smartest people on earth where their individual problems are concerned. On technical problems we are unbeatable. At the same time, we are the world's prize set of morons where our collective social problems are concerned. The point we can't seem to get through our thick heads is that the great majority of our individual problems have become collective problems of a technical nature. Therefore, the smart way to solve individual problems in the Power Age is by collective technological action.

A little observation and study of America's physical history will readily yield this point. We have the men, machines, resources and 'know how'

to construct a scientific social-industrial system that will be able to provide every citizen with abundance, security, leisure, equal opportunity and physical democracy from birth to death. Every step forward taken by science and technology has been accompanied by some increase in the general welfare, in spite of the continuing sabotage of business. Every obstruction thrown in the path of social change for the general welfare has been hurled there for the purpose of maintaining the status quo.

What We Didn't Learn In School

With such a messed-up national conditioning process extending over many generations, it is not surprising that most of us do not know what our social problem is. Yet we must understand that problem if we are to make the best use of our national aptitudes. Physical events are moving faster than ever before in our history. Our Price System of production and exchange for profit is becoming more inoperable all the time. It has been living on borrowed time and devious devices for the better part of a generation.

Now we are in a world war against fascism abroad. We are winning that war. Study the production record of the last four years, and it will be seen what we are winning with.

Is it being won by the super-exercise of all the anti-social behavior patterns common to the Price System? No, it is being won in spite of these. America's great technology is

winning this war. And, right here is the answer to our problem of After the War, What?

America is the number one technological potential of the world. Technology is the social mechanics of the Power Age. By this is meant that the conduct of human affairs on any area must conform to the technology of operating the energy consuming devices of that area. A change of political parties will avail us nothing. A civil war or revolution or a planned coup d'etat in the Power Age of this Continent would be but the roads of chaos and annihilation. The aspirations of human society on the North American Continent must be but the projection of the technological pattern of this Continent.

Those words, written by Howard Scott in *A-9 Technocracy Magazine* in February 1937, contain the key to America's postwar problems. They are a part of the synthesis of Technocracy elaborated out of a long and careful analysis of the physical history of North America.

Ballad For Americans

America's technology is America's greatest national aptitude. We have demonstrated repeatedly that we can produce an abundance of almost everything. We have also demonstrated repeatedly our sorry inability to distribute it. The reason why it is impossible to distribute goods and services by Price System methods are simple. The Price System is organized to produce and exchange goods

and services for a profit; not to produce and distribute. The two functions are quite different.

If any real effort were made to distribute by the Price System, the system would collapse overnight. This is because all its operating rules are based on and revolve around the concepts of value, exchange and profit. You cannot play football with the rules of baseball. Neither can you effect distribution by the rules of exchange. If we want to distribute goods and services, we have to use the rules of technology, not business.

Fortunately, America has had a great deal of training in applying the rules of technology. Every engineer, technician and skilled person in the land knows that these are simply the laws of physical science. They work excellently in industrial production. They will work equally well in distribution. America has grown great in the last five generations in spite of the piratical record of the Price System. This greatness has been achieved by the application of the methods of science to industrial production.

This is the non-Price System half of the confusing, dual American social pattern. It has had far greater effect on the real past and present of this land than the ancient ideologies that are interfering with its fuller expression.

The solution to our problem of After the War—What? is now becoming plainer. It is simply to free and expand technology to the greatest possible extent. The prescription simply calls for a greater doing of the things we always have done well. Our great-

est national aptitude must have a free rein. The scientific half of the dual American social pattern must rule the roost, or the Price System half will ruin it.

This is what Howard Scott meant by 'projection of the technological pattern of this Continent.' Here then is the solution to America's postwar problem. This is its security for the transition period from war to peace; and this is America's guarantee for the future.

Write it in letters of fire that go before us in the night lighting the way. Put it in black on the face of the Sun so that every man and woman may see it. For, the time is near at hand when America will need designed direction. God did bless America once. We cannot cast our burdens upon him again. This time we'll have to rely on ourselves.

The Answer Is Total Conscription

Technocracy is not a postwar plan for America. It is an all-time plan. The complete analysis of Technocracy shows what will most probably happen in America after the war. Briefly, this may be described as an intensification of the bombardment of the shaky Price System structure by technology. Technology will move up more power. It is the only way America *can* go, unless it reverts to a fascist chaos. In that case, three-fourths of us won't have anything left to worry with. We will have joined our ancestors.

It is not possible to stabilize a Price System economy after technology has

entered the picture. True enough, the Price System *WAS* static for thousands of years. But that was in the days of B.S., Before Science. America is now in the era of P.A., Potential Abundance or Power Age. The only thing we can do about it is keep moving along the same road we've been on, and move in on abundance. That's not going to be so tough, especially when you take a good long look at the alternative that fascism offers.

It is not quite enough to give a correct prescription for America's postwar problems by itself. It must also include the Directions for Taking. More than a year before the Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor, Technocracy published its design of national operations. This design had a twofold purpose in mind. First, it was intended to so organize America's entire economy that we could win the war at the lowest cost in lives and resources. Second, it contained a method for getting through the transition period from war to peace in the most efficient manner.

Technocracy's Victory Program of Total Conscription of Men, Machines, Materiel and Money, with National Service from All and Profits to None, is the only possible solution to America's postwar problem. It is a blueprint of social-industrial-military operations for the war and the transition period beyond. It is the technique for getting from Here to There by giving the green light to America's great national aptitude for technology.

As we said before, the postwar bogey is real. America's postwar

problem consists of its major necessity to effect distribution. This is accompanied by a whole host of wailing, secondary problems. The whole lot of them, reinforced, will descend upon us like a pall as soon as peace breaks out again. There is no more escape

from this fact that there is from death or taxes. In view of the stumblebum record of the Price System, wouldn't it be a good idea to get ready.

Investigate Technocracy!

'TELL ME NOT, IN MOURNFUL NUMBERS'

'We hear a lot these days about 'free enterprise.' Radio commercials point out what free enterprise has done in building up the Nation and in producing the sinews of war. Advertisements in the newspapers subtly get across the idea that the boys in the armed forces are fighting for free enterprise, the American way. Candidates for public office are re-echoing the cry. — What's it all about anyhow? Is big business, particularly the National Association of Manufacturers from which the loud noise seems to stem, afraid of something? Are the big boys seeing ghosts? Who's threatening them? The New Deal — which they hate viciously — certainly is not threatening private industry. It is run by business leaders like Knox, Stimson, Vinson, Jessie Jones, McNutt, Byrnes and Crowley. — There's no formidable political organization of radicals in the Country today. — If free enterprise has done so much for the Country, and if it can do as much for the Nation as is claimed for it during the post-war years, who is there with an ounce of brains who would want to abandon it for something untried? — They talk much of post-war planning, but

none of them have ever come out with a cut-and-dried plan to avert another depression with its millions of unemployed. — Having only plans, which they know are no more than a makeshift, they are frightened. They don't know what to do, and so they recite slogans, cuss out the bureaucrats and other scapegoats, and invoke the gods against their unseen enemies much like medicine men used to do among the Indians. They know that sooner or later 10 million men will return from the war. They know that war spending will stop with the war's end. They know that our debt will amount to around 300 billion dollars. They know that in order to sustain such a debt we must have full employment and a high price level. They know that the responsibility devolves upon them to furnish this employment, to produce abundantly, instead of pursuing a scarcity program as in the past, and they know this cannot be done under the old rules which allowed every man to grab all he could and hang on to it regardless of how others were affected.' F. V. Heinkel, President, Missouri Farmers Association in the *Missouri Farmer*, February 15, 1944.

Mud of the Last Ditch

The Trojan Horse is a Union Man Now

by Dwight W. Owens

The material presented herewith is an excerpt from *The Journal of Electrical Workers and Operators*, October 1944. The letter immediately following is a reply to it by a member of the Local Union.

L. U. No. 309, East St. Louis, Ill.—
Editor: A new arrangement made by our local president, George Viner, places Oliver H. Brown as press secretary for the inside branch, and myself, Russell G. Idle, as press secretary for the outside branch—we being a mixed local.

I look forward with pleasure to the prospect of cooperating with Brother Brown who is a splendid young man of fine appearance and whose mind is chock full of new ideas and good ideals of union brotherhood.

This month we were confronted with the task of examining and making a report on a communication received from *Technocracy, Inc.*, wherein they ask us to support their effort toward total conscription. A committee composed of H. Ashby, R. Lambert, G. Fisher, O. Brown and R. Idle was formed. Our findings are:

Looking behind this total conscription effort at the group pushing it, the prospect looked very cloudy.

Technocracy Inc. didn't believe in democracy. Technocracy Inc. didn't believe in the ballot or any other

democratic principles to select officials. Technocracy was to gain control of the government by the present owners of industry, handing it to them as did Krupp and Thyssen in Germany to Hitler.

The more we examined Technocracy Inc., the more fascist and totalitarian it became.

Technocracy Inc. insists on a quick freeze of all society in the U.S.A. and Canada to gain its total conscription of all industry and labor; wherein labor would find itself frozen down deep in a block of crystallized society or in a technocratic strait-jacket.

Howard K. Scott's title 'chief' could be well compared to the term 'fuehrer' or 'duce' as Technocracy makes no pretense he is otherwise and the rank and file could not remove him.

The Technocrats pose as pseudo-scientists with a drapery of technical language; the 'erg', 'kilowatt', 'dine centimeter', 'joule', 'tecknate', 'junction or sequence', 'continental control', etc., to awe the layman.

All in all we found Technocracy Inc. a sinister, fascist, demagogic organization, dangerous to all democratic institutions of which the I.B.E.W. is one as a labor organization within our beloved democracy. We found no time or space for any effort to help Technocracy Inc. to institute a 'quick freeze' where we have so much to lose and nothing to gain.

Technocracy does show us a need of planning to meet the needs of a changing world, both international and domestic, but to be done always with democracy, liberty and freedom uppermost in our hearts and minds.

Oliver H. Brown, P.S.
Russell G. Idle, P.S.

Kansas City, Kansas
October 28, 1944

Dear Sir and Brothers:

Greetings to president Viner, and press secretaries, O. H. Brown and R. G. Idle, and also to the other three committeemen, H. Ashby, R. Lambert and G. Fisher.

And now, Brothers, may I exercise my prerogative as an American and as a Technocrat and take exception to a portion of 309's press secretary's letter published in the October 1944 Worker.

When you looked at the group pushing Technocracy, whom did you see? Maybe you were looking out from behind the same curtain as the official American sounding box from the seat of fascism located very close to that Eternal City on the banks of the Tiber, and from which blessings have been bestowed upon Dictator Franco of Spain, lantern-jawed Mussolini, Heel Hitler, Brazil, Argentina, and Quebec Province. It is common knowledge that the same source of misinformation viciously attacks Technocracy at regular intervals.

Technocracy is opposed to a democracy that is synonymous with WPA, CCC, adulterated foods and drugs, buried patents, communism, chiselers,

charity, depressions, dictators, debts, financial worries, foreignisms, greed, graft, interest, inflation, inferior goods, illiteracy, insecurity, loan sharks, lousy housing, malnutrition, misrepresentation, misinformation, mortgages, profiteering, poverty, dishonest politicians, quack doctors, paupers, race riots, rats, red tape, finks, swindlers, sweat shops, slums, slavery, watered stock (more—upon—request).

Technocracy is opposed to the every year, every two years, every four years a la Pendergast, Kelley, Hague ballot, but proposes a real American ballot wherein every American votes every day many times a day for the things he desires and is able to back it up with the almost inexhaustible power of the Energy Certificate.

Technocracy's Total Conscription Program was to be under the direct supervision of our present constitutional Commander-in-Chief, Franklin D. Roosevelt. America's Industry (Men, Materiel, Machines, and Money) was to be put at the disposal of and for the benefit of all Americans, where it rightfully belongs, for the duration of the war and six months thereafter.

It is obvious that your investigation of Technocracy Inc. was very limited. May I suggest that you put in a little research on fascism (if you are sincere and unbiased). You might start by subscribing to some of the Technocracy magazines and other National Publications that correctly analyze the threat of fascism in America.

At this date the United States of America has installed a 'quick freeze' on twelve million of the cream of American manhood who, as members of our Armed Forces, are crossing the bridge of that great chasm separating the pleasures of peace from the horrors of war. They are truly 'frozen down deep' and whose 'straight-jacket' are they in?

Despite airplanes and the best machines we can produce, the roads to Rome, Berlin, and Tokyo will be lined with the graves of many an American soldier. A half million casualties may be expected in a few months. (Ed. note—they now exceed that number.)

A nation wallowing in unprecedented prosperity may not favorably impress the miserable, blood-stained soldiers on the front lines where the action is taking place.

May I call your attention to the last-but-not-least paragraph of Document No. 1, General Marshall's Instructions, issued by the War Dept. August 21, 1944: 'Naturally, our enemy seeks to delay his inevitable defeat by trying to create a split between the fighting American and the producing American. Actually, in this war more than in any previous one, there can be no honest distinction between 'home' front and any other front. We're all on the same front.'

We conscript our fighters, why not all of us, Men, all Materiel, all Machines, and all Money? That would put us all on the 'same front.' And that is exactly what Technocracy's Victory Program of Total Conscription

tion of Men, Materiel, Machines and Money is.

Technocracy had its inception in the early 20's when the brains of this Continent formed their first union, known then as The Technical Alliance. It lived and grew in spite of bitter opposition, as did our Electrical Workers Union, launched in 1891. To eliminate having the 'Old Shell Game' worked on them, they reorganized in 1933 as Technocracy Inc. Howard Scott was installed as Director-in-Chief, and advisedly will not be removed.

Technocracy will never be captured by communism, fascism, or any other ism. Discovery of this fact has made the opposition furious, and their ravings and rantings have reached a new low in tactics. Oddly enough, Technocracy Inc. is the only organization in existence whose only objective is 'to destroy itself.' As an educational organization, it is showing North Americans the manifold advantages of a Technate. When this Technate is instituted 'by a majority ballot,' Technocracy Inc., by its very articles of incorporation, is automatically disbanded and all Technocrats, regardless of title, Howard Scott included, assume a social part with all other North Americans.

Of course, all of this, to a certain 'block of crystallized society' is sinister, fascist, demagogic and dangerous.

In the 'Electrical Sequence' of a Technate, and in such a setup only, the electrical workers will secure a 'closed shop' in the electrical industry. Imagine, if you dare, the skilled

craftsmen and engineers in the electrical field actually steering and plotting the course of technology's greatest 'Sequence' as compared to our present status of 'lackeys and handymen.'

The I.B.E.W., almost without exception, covers the 'Electrical Sequence.' Its members, almost without exception, are now operating, have built, and are maintaining the greatest array of power technology the world has ever known—all of this despite the thousands of suppressed patents, talents, and energy so glaringly manifested in our present 'pseudo democracy' and so ardently supported by that certain 'block of crystallized society.'

To hold that the objects of the I.B.E.W. are unattainable and that the personnel of the I.B.E.W., from you and I on up to Ed Brown, do not have what it takes to run 'our business' and that the quack politician does is an insult to the intelligence of every member of the organization.

If the policies of a certain 'block of crystallized society' hold over into the postwar period, the members of the I.B.E.W. will contribute heavily to the large army of millions of unemployed. This period will produce individual financial chasms that even the reserves of the most prosperous 'defense workers' of Weldon Springs, Lake City, Sunflower, etc. will fail to span.

It is gratifying to note that Technocracy has shown you the necessity of social change. It is lucky for your skin and my skin that we received it

that way instead of in a muddy, blood and guts and bone spattered foxhole in Normandy, or in the bloated corpse strewn surf on the beach of Tarawa.

Our capacity to learn after nearly three years of war has improved beyond measure. The same blind refusal to learn which has characterized many of our actions is fast disappearing. We are learning, and learning how to learn faster. More Americans are now facing the cruel unescapable facts. More Americans are resolved to go 'all out' in this mad holocaust. And more I.B.E.W. locals than your committee has fingers and toes have endorsed Total Conscription of Men, Materiel, Machines, and Money. Our local too (not without opposition) endorsed this and passed a resolution demanding Total Conscription of Men, Materiel, Machines and Money. They found the time and space to place their demands in the hands of every member of the Executive Branch of the United States Government and every Senator and Congressman. This local's action is now a part of the Congressional Record.

Hundreds of other locals of other Internationals have passed similar resolutions, a demand for ONE front so that more Americans may again stand six feet above American sod, and fewer Americans be buried beneath six feet of European and Asiatic mud.

Fraternally yours,

Dwight W. Owens
Card No. 629533, Local B53
International Brotherhood
of Electrical Workers

Look to the Monkey—You Monkeys!

Data by Research Division 8141-3

Those Whom The Gods Would Destroy

Sailors sometimes capture monkeys by a device which reminds us very much of the dilemma that 'free enterprise' faces in America today. A hole is drilled in a cocoanut and the milk removed. The hole is made just large enough to admit the monkey's unfolded hand. Then a handful of rice is placed inside the cocoanut. Mr. Monkey reaches in through the hole and gets his hand full of the rice. Upon attempting to withdraw his prize, he finds that the hole is so small that he is unable to remove his hand. Of course, he could let go of the rice, but he wants the rice and his freedom too. So he is caught, thereby losing not only the rice but the cocoanut and his freedom as well.

'Free Enterprise' is always whining about its 'inalienable right' to exploit and waste the natural resources of North America and its human components for all the profit the traffic will bear. At this time it has all four feet in the trough of public business for private profit. This publicly financed prosperity for a minority pressure group has been going on since the war began. 'Free Enterprise' has waxed fat and careless. It is suffering from softening of the brain. Witness the many magniloquent pronunciamientos it is issuing in various slick paper magazines about the super-wonderful things America will get—after the war. Not

that 'free enterprise' ever had the slightest degree of social intelligence. All it ever knew was how to buy low and sell high, and connive to maintain scarcity. Right now, however, 'free enterprise' is exhibiting less intelligence than ever before.

Monkey Sees, Monkey Does

It has gone the poor, dumb monkey one better. 'Free Enterprise' now has both hands inside the cocoanuts and is holding onto its swag with grim determination. Physical events are moving in to liquidate the situation. Not one 'tycoon,' not one 'empire builder,' not one 'captain of industry' has enough social brains to assess correctly the dilemma facing 'free enterprise.' There is not even one small voice raised for America in the picayune wilderness of the business world.

The handwriting is on the wall. But, nobody except the Technocrats are reading it. Well, it's the funeral of 'free enterprise,' not America. A fitting dirge will be the theme song of private enterprise: 'How much can I chisel out of society and how little can I get away with giving back in return?' There will be soft lights and slow music and much moaning at the bar when 'free enterprise' is caught with its hands in the cocoanuts.

Is this a time for fooling? Look to the Monkey!

Manufacturer's Blues

I Hate To See That Evening Sun Go Down

Data from Research Division 8342-1

News Item: The National Association of Manufacturers is conducting an intensive drive to line up every possible type of business in the N.A.M.

Every Day I Stand Outside Your Door

One manufacturer of our acquaintance has been receiving many letters. Some of them come direct from the N.A.M. Others come from supporting corporations who are already N.A.M. members. These latter urge the sheep who are outside the fold to get in the barn before the postwar storm breaks loose. The N.A.M. letterhead, of course, contains a properly impressive list of Price System celebrities of the type who dote on being called 'Captains of Industry.'

This device always carries weight because most people, including manufacturers, are thoroughly indoctrinated with the authority complex. This crippling mental affliction leads its victims to look up to society instead of around at it. For instance, the authority complex leads its victims to believe that a banker knows what money is, just because he handles a lot of it; or that a politician knows his own hind end from a horse's hind end just because a lot of morons voted him into a mahogany

lined office; or that the Chairman of the Board of Directors of any big corporation knows how to operate the physical mechanism of the corporation just because he sits at the end of a long table at Board meetings and frames financial policy and lays down the correct interference line to distribution.

The authority complex must be enjoyable to have, though. It saves one the trouble of thinking and the pain of disillusionment. The triple oligarchy of the Price System has always leaned heavily upon it. It's one of their main props.

One of the supporting, pressure letters to this manufacturer contains this sentence:

It is important that we do everything we can do maintain and develop a business and economic system which will give our sons and daughters, when they return from war, the same opportunities we had.

Now, here is really a nice thought, 'the same opportunities we had.'

Do you suppose they mean the same opportunities that business had, and fumbled repeatedly, to solve the late ten-year-long depression. Perhaps they mean the opportunity which business snatched greedily in 1932 to pass its debt burdens on to the government while retaining its special privileges intact. Surely they couldn't mean the opportunity that

business had to convert to war production in 1941, for national defense, and declined politely because their cut wasn't big enough. More likely, they simply mean the age-old, special privilege of business to chisel at the expense of the general welfare.

Bury Me Out On The Lone Prairie

The main bait which the N.A.M. sets out in its letter is the necessity for business to resist a proposed 'revision of the Patent System.' It is asserted that the protection that the Patent System offers business may be legislated away by reformers. Apparently these enemies of business are trying to convince Congress that a policy of 'share the inventions' should be adopted. The letter admits that we have been moving toward such a policy 'to speed the war effort.' However, the N.A.M. states that it 'has never slept in trying to protect the patent interests of business.' A little further on the letter asserts that businessmen must 'employ direct and vigorous efforts to protect the basic principles of property rights with just reward to the inventor, manufacturer and investor.'

That crack about 'just rewards to the inventor' is a good joke—on the inventor. Perhaps, though, too many inventive-minded technologists have been forced to sign relinquishment of their patent rights, to get and hold a job, to appreciate it. Ask the inventor of Lucite how he feels about it.

The N.A.M. wasn't bragging, however, when it said that it 'has never

slept in trying to protect the patent interests of business.' The record (their own record) bears them out. From 1939 to 1944, seven patent bills, endorsed by N.A.M., were passed, while nine which they opposed were defeated. That's a good batting record in the interference league.

A slick paper, two-color leaflet (is there a paper shortage?) put out by the N.A.M. asserts that there are 24 bills regarding the patent system in the hopper for next Congress. N.A.M. fears that several of these are for 'putting patent rights and privileges in "public domain".' Woudn't that be hard on the people? In this leaflet N.A.M. asserts that its goal is to 'Improve the Patent System as much as possible without changing it basically.' Here, at last, we have plain speaking.

Take this sentence and put in along-side the one in the letter about employing 'direct and vigorous efforts to protect the basic principles of property rights' and you get the tip-off. What is this basic right in patents? Almost 30 years ago Woodrow Wilson inveighed against it in his book *'The New Freedom.'* More recently, Senator O'Mahoney's Senate Committee exposed it to public view again. This basic right can't stand too much publicity. The people from whom it came might take it back again.

The basic property right in patents is to use them or to refrain from using them. In plain American talk this means the right to bury patents which might conflict with current capital investments.

The Public Be Damned

There is no double talk in the two sentences just quoted. N.A.M. intends to protect and preserve the right to bury patents come what may. That intention is 100 percent in line with the Rules of The Game of the Price System. Let's all give three rousing jeers at this point. In order to understand the next to the last statement above, it will be necessary for this reader to take a short, refresher course in the A.B.C.'s of the Price System. Here goes! Hang on, now, because we're going over the ground fast and we don't want to get buried up in double talk, a la N.A.M.:

A Price System is any social system whatsoever that effects its distribution of goods and services by means of a system of trade and commerce based on the valuation of commodities and employing any form of debt tokens, or money, as a medium of exchange.

According to this scientific definition, then, our Price System is founded on value and money. Commodities have value in strict ratio to their scarcity. Therefore, one of our first rules must be to always keep things scarce enough to return a fat profit. Since we employ debt tokens, or money, as a medium of exchange, widespread distribution of goods and services is impossible. Money possesses characteristics which fit it ideally to exchange commodities for a profit. Those same characteristics prevent its use as a medium of distribution.

Don't try to kid yourself, now, with any hemming and hawing. This is a crucial point. The Price System is organized and functions to produce and exchange commodities for a fat profit. The fatter, the better. It is not interested in widespread distribution. Why not? Wouldn't they make a still fatter profit then? No, pal, they would go broke. Remember, you have to keep things scarce to get a profit. This is so because 'value is the measure of the force of human desire.' When you create an abundance, which would be necessary for widespread distribution, you destroy desire, and consequently value.

Now, do you see why 'free enterprise' has to bury patents faster than the inventors can think them up. If they didn't, then value and scarcity would be destroyed, the Price System would collapse, and abundance would overwhelm the good old U.S.A. worse than the Jamestown flood. What a sad fate for the so-called 'under privileged,' for the pitiful, rickety children of the slums, both black and white, for the millions of rejected 4-F's, and for the helpless, impoverished aged, who look out with dimming eyes upon the jungles they are about to be freed from.

Of course, there's a great deal more to the analysis of the Price System than this little sample. But it's all much more depressing news for the Price System. So we'll skip it now. By the way! You can get the whole picture in the Technocracy Study Course book.

Ashes to Ashes, and Dust to Dust

But, let's finish our story. The point is that it is absolutely essential for the special privileges of 'free enterprise' that the right to bury patents be maintained. We have seen why. There's no use getting mad at N.A.M. If you had a chance to be a dirty chæeler, you'd be just as dirty as the dirtiest, if you could be that dirty. That's the American style. The thing to get mad at is the Price System. Here are two examples of Price System burials for you to chew on. Maybe they'll make you madder.

Dichloro-diphenyltrichloroethane was invented 70 years ago by a German chemist. It has only come into use recently. Last Winter in the hands of the U. S. Army, it stopped a plague of typhus in Naples. This chemical insecticide is popularly known as D. D. T. powder. It is our most potent weapon for destroying insects that carry disease germs. Was it merely forgotten for 70 years, or buried? Who knows? But we do know why it pays the Price System to bury patents.

The ability of American technology to produce an abundance has been carefully buried away for at least the better part of a generation. America's

Philosophy—"It is all just words, words, words. Young man it takes nature to put us in our proper places."—William James, 1842-1910. (American psychologist-philosopher and educator, and one of the founders of the pragmatic school of philosophy), as reported in *The Search for Truth*, by Eric Temple Bell.

genius for mass production has always been held down. Under the stress and danger of total war, the overlords of business have been compelled by conditions to partially release technology from this restraint. The result has been that American industry has literally swamped the earth with all manner of materiel for war. And, we 'ain't seen nothing yet,' as the saying goes. We're operating only at half capacity. If America's great technology can do it for war, it can do it for peace.

Let them find an answer to that.

It will take more reams of double talk than N.A.M. can ever produce to bury the greater destiny of America. We suspect that one of these days in the not too distant future, the Price System will perform its last burial. It will bury itself deep in the limbo from which nothing ever returns.

Out of its grave will rise, like Phoenix, all the lost hopes, ideals and aspirations of human society, to bloom for the first time in the life giving sunshine of a higher form of civilization. Buried Patents? Yes, of course! But some one once said that that which goes down to the grave shall rise again.

Investigate Technocracy!

'I have not sought nor do I seek either to force or ensnare men's judgments, but I lead them to things themselves and the concordances of things, that they may see for themselves what they have, what they can dispute, what they can add to the common stock!'—Francis Bacon, 1561-1626.

Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star

FASCISM'S NEMESIS YOU ARE

Reprinted from a release of the General Land
Office, Department of the Interior

Twenty-eight of the brightest stars in the sky have lined up to help the United Nations deliver the knockout blow to Hitler and Hirohito.

The astronomical arrangement is set forth for the first time as an added feature in the 1945 edition of *The Ephemeris* (an astronomical almanac), technical publication issued annually for the past 35 years by the General Land Office, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes today was informed by Commissioner Fred W. Johnson. Headed by Polaris, the North Star, the stellar military aides serve as fixed positions upon which are based tabulations affording accuracy in the determination of the true meridian, the correct time, and the latitude of the point of observation. This astronomical information is essential in the navigation of planes and in the control and direction of artillery fire, as well as to the more normal peace-time pursuits of land surveying and civil engineering.

Prior to this year, these scientific data provided for observations merely of the Sun and of Polaris, and the tables prepared annually since 1910 by the General Land Office, giving the position of these two bodies at each hour of each day in the year, were in great demand by Government technical agencies, universities and scientific organizations, and the surveying profession. Consisting of pages of figures providing calculations to the

hundredths of a second, the abridged astronomical tables play an important role in determining at any minute of the day or night the true meridian as a standard line for surveying operations.

When the United States became engaged in global warfare, the Army discovered that these two 'sighting points' were not sufficient to meet the need for scientific gun-firing. Forces at and below the Equator found that it was not possible to sight on the North Star at any time; those in the extreme north were unable readily to aim their transits at the constellation almost directly overhead. As a result, request was made for the inclusion of additional data in the official Land Office ephemeris, and *cadastral* (surveying) engineers tackled the job, under the direction of Arthur D. Kidder, author and compiler of the publication since its first issue. Working throughout the summer months, the scientists D. B. Clement and Joseph C. Thoma, selected some of the brightest stars, charted them into groups which would furnish the most dependable points for military sighting use, and worked out their positions on the first and sixteenth of each month. Assembling these astronomical data into tables and technical instructions from which the *daily and hourly position of the stars may be computed*, the material was included for the first time in the General Land

Office's best-selling scientific publication.

Editor's Note: Who would have thought in grandpappy's time that it would some day be necessary to know the exact daily and hourly position for the entire year of the sun and 28 bright stars in the celestial sphere in order to wage war. The difference between grandpappy's kind of war and our kind today is that science now dictates what must be done. The

difference between shooting an artillery piece in the old days and shooting one today is the difference between a good eye and a table of astronomical data. This gives a good idea of what is meant by technological war. Some of these days, soon, we'll be forced to realize also that science is now dictating what must be done in the social field. This gives a good idea of what is meant by a technologically controlled social system.

HOW BIG IS A POUND?

While one branch of American technology is rapidly building ships for movement of huge volumes of supplies, and while aviation technology is constructing skyways cargo carriers for rapid movement of more restricted volume, technology in food production is speeding a process which makes both means of transportation much more effective.

That process is the compression of dehydrated food which saves up to 40 percent of the cargo space. Contracts have been let by the Food Distribution Administration for millions of pounds of dehydrated and compressed cheese-flavored and pea-flavored soya soup.

Compressed foods appear as compact blocks, usually wrapped in cellophane or treated paper. A brick of compressed carrots $2\frac{1}{4}$ by $6\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches weighs only $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, yet it can be reconstituted to make 50 to 60 servings.

A small volume of compressed food delivered rapidly by cargo planes

can make a big difference to fighting men in our isolated posts all over the world—especially where there are no warehouses, ports, or usable highways or roads.

And it can be done with the minimum loss of American materials, for no large quantities of limited or irreplaceable materials are used in preparation, packaging or delivery.

Machinery which can be easily converted for food compression is already in existence in many plants, and several firms are now turning out new compression equipment.

This is one more example of speeded up technology due to the war. It is not the spectacular type, but it is nevertheless a powerful offensive weapon.—From USDA Release.

Uncle Eph lived down in the Blue Ridge. Said a visitor: 'I'll bet you've seen plenty of changes here in your day.' 'Sure have,' agreed the old man. 'An I been against very single one of 'em.' (From the Book *Try and Stop Me* by Bennett Cerf)

The Valley That Power Made

PILOT MODEL FOR MORE OF THE SAME

Every profound change in the general welfare is a physical change and every physical change is profound.

James P. Pope, director of the Tennessee Valley Authority, in an address at Atlanta, Ga., in reviewing the remarkable record of the past decade, pointed out that at the beginning of the Federal Government's program only one farm in nine had electricity. In that period with TVA and the Rural Electrification Administration leading the way, the average has been reduced to one out of every two-and-a-half. In the South, where the average was one out of every 36, one out of every four now has the benefit of electric power.

'In terms of human welfare,' Pope declared, 'this record is one of the most important events in history.' In the short period of ten years more American farms were electrified than in all the years before. To the farmer struggling with 19th Century methods to maintain a balance with the efficient mass-production of modern industry, electricity was a godsend.

The electricity brought improved community life and improved relations between rural and urban people. The health of the communities touched by the magic of electricity showed an amazing improvement. 'A country doctor over in South Carolina said

recently that electric refrigeration had caused a reduction of 75 percent in one of the common ailments of his community,' Pope asserted. This doctor was able to increase his practice by 30 percent because he could use electric lamps and other equipment made possible by electricity. Reported in *The Progressive*, Feb. 14, 1944.

'THE story of the Tennessee Valley in the past decade is the story of a great change. The building of the 16 new dams has transformed a wandering, inconstant, and dangerous river into a chain of broad and lovely lakes carrying a heavy movement of barges of commerce—250 million ton-miles of traffic a year, and steadily growing. Waters once wasted have been put to work, night and day, producing electricity, 10 billion kilowatt hours a year to lighten the burden of drudgery, to turn the wheels and heat the furnaces of scores of new enterprises representing hundreds of millions of dollars of private investment.

'The change is told, too, in the land. Fields that had grown old and barren with misuse now are vigorous with new fertility. The gullies and erosion that had damaged 7 million of the 8 million cultivated acres of the Valley are healing. On 3 million acres dirt farmers, pioneers in new scientific methods, sponsored and aided by the T.V.A., have shown what the whole Valley will soon be able to do. Their land produces from 30 to 60 per cent more than before of better quality crops, while preserving the top soil for the years and the generations to come. The same story of change extends to the forests of a Valley that is more than half wooded. The development of minerals is still another part of the change.'—David Lilienthal, in *The Progressive*, July 10, 1944.

Fable of the Rosebushes

Once upon a time there was a wise and gentle old man. He lived on his estate, an island of beauty, in the rough and uncared for landscape surrounding his land. In order to alleviate this disturbing ugliness he decided that the winding roads and the fences of his neighbors should be planted with rosebushes.

Certainly, if he would offer to bear the cost of plants and planting, the adjoining owners of property would permit him to proceed with his plans.

But no: they objected on varied grounds, all of equal stupidity.

However, he was a wise old man. He had his caretakers plant rosebushes all along the borders of his grounds and instigated that one night some of the bushes were stolen. Thereupon he raised a great big noise of fury and protest against this stealing, without locating the 'thieves.'

The next night many more rosebushes were stolen. His caretakers planted many more bushes and spread the news of this stealing and threatened to surely catch the thieves the next night.

More and more rosebushes were stolen and planted. And finally—for many more miles than the wise old man had planned—rosebushes were planted, which blossomed forth beautifully during many Springs thereafter.

He who creates a new idea does so with the expectation that it will be stolen. He who creates a new system of precision measurement does so with the knowledge that his system will be used when more precision is required.

INVESTIGATE TECHNOCRACY

NO FABLES HERE

'Man's ability to control the stored energy of coal and oil is . . . at once the distinguishing characteristic and the basis of modern civilization, and the events of recent history are reflections either of improvements in the methods of using mineral fuels or nationalistic intrigues and struggles involving the control of one or both of these mainsprings of industry and keys to economics and military power.' (W. T. Thom Jr., professor of geology at Princeton University in his book *Petroleum and Coal—The keys to The Future*)

' . . . Citizens of industrial society must consume more abundantly not because it is their right to do so and not because justice or equality or any similar

shibboleth is a valid guide to economic welfare, but because if they do not industrial society will collapse.' (From *Development of Collective Enterprise, Dynamics of an Emergent Economy*, by Seba Eldridge and Associates, University of Kansas Press, as quoted in *The Progressive*, October 16, 1944)

'There will be little drudgery in this better-ordered world. Natural power harnessed in machines will be the general drudge. What drudgery is inevitable will be done as a service and duty for a few years or months out of each life; it will not consume nor degrade the whole life of anyone.'—H. G. Wells in *Outline of History*.

From the Camera's Eyeview

In Time of War, Prepare for Peace

Law of the Jungle

The average American soldier is as courageous as the soldier of any other nation, and in most instances far more adept and resourceful. When it comes right down to cases, he is not afraid of anything that may happen. He can take it as well as dish it out. On dozens of war fronts all over the world, such Americans are united as never before in the history of their country.

On the home front other Americans are also united as never before in the history of their country. But this unity is of a different color than that exhibited by G.I. Joe. The American soldier has surrendered his constitutional privilege to pursue individual and economic gains, for the duration. He is enrolled in National Service. The American citizen in the civilian economy has not surrendered anything. He is riding a high tide of economic prosperity. He is enrolled in Individual Service.

Here we have two clashing behavior patterns. The soldier in National Service is dedicated to the country as a whole. The civilian in Individual Service is dedicated to personal gain. Except for a few patriotic Americans, the home front is a unity in rejecting all suggestions that would put civilians on the same basis as the Armed Forces. Every minority pressure group in the land is scheming to further enhance its differential advantages at the expense of the majority, which includes all other minority pressure groups.

G.I. Joe knows all this by rote. He ought to because he spent all his life as a part of that economy until he went off to war. He also learned much from his father who fought in the first World War and was promised a postwar world 'fit for heroes to live in.' Finally, he remembers the 'heroic' feats of deprivation by which his family was able to survive the Great Depression. The soldier knows that the war will end some day and he will return home again to a competitive economy. He knows that the Rules of the Game of the Price System require him to chisel a 'place' for himself or be disinherited as an economic outcast from society.

Americans Fear Only Americans

The American soldier knows that many, if not most, civilians have been doing rather well for themselves since the war began. He knows, or thinks, that they are trenching and consolidating their economic positions while he is away. And, he thinks that he will be at a disadvantage in spite of his so-called 'Bill of Rights' and all the political schemes to assist him. Here is the only thing the American soldier fears. He is afraid of his fellow Americans and of the postwar era. This is the source of his distrust of civilians.

In return, the civilian distrusts the soldier. He is afraid that G.I. Joe will take his job away from him; or chisel into his business when the war is over. He is afraid that the returning soldier will get a preferential advantage denied him. The civilian supports the war to the extent that the Rules of the Game of the Price System permit. But the same Rules dictate that he must provide for his own postwar position. The Price System guarantees no citizen anything, except the opportunity to exercise his mercenary instincts. The penalty for non-compliance is want and poverty in the midst of plenty.

The Price System regiments its human components into compulsory economic and social hostility against each other. That is how it operates. Is it any wonder that America is a welter of social confusion? The confusion is organized. Is it any wonder that Americans are afraid of each other and the postwar period ahead? The wonder is that we have done as well in this war as we have. The answer is not to be found in the ethics, morals or principles of the Price System, if any. It resides in the Great Technology of America, grown to maturity in the Power Age.

For the first time in history, we must prepare for peace in time of war. This can only be done by the installation of an overall design of National Operations. There is such a blueprint ready and waiting to be installed. It will guarantee a secure post-war position for every citizen, soldier and civilian alike.

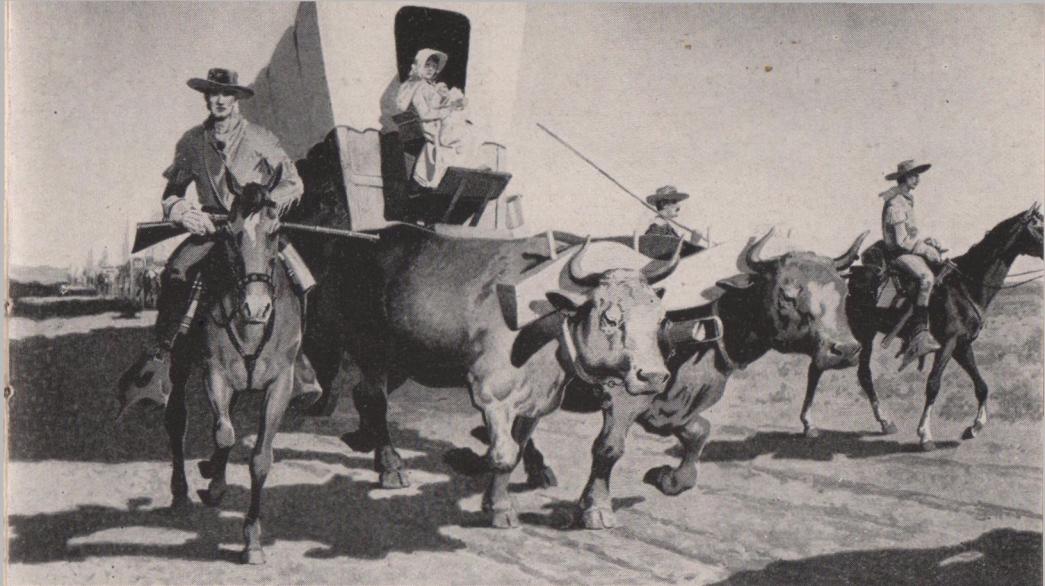
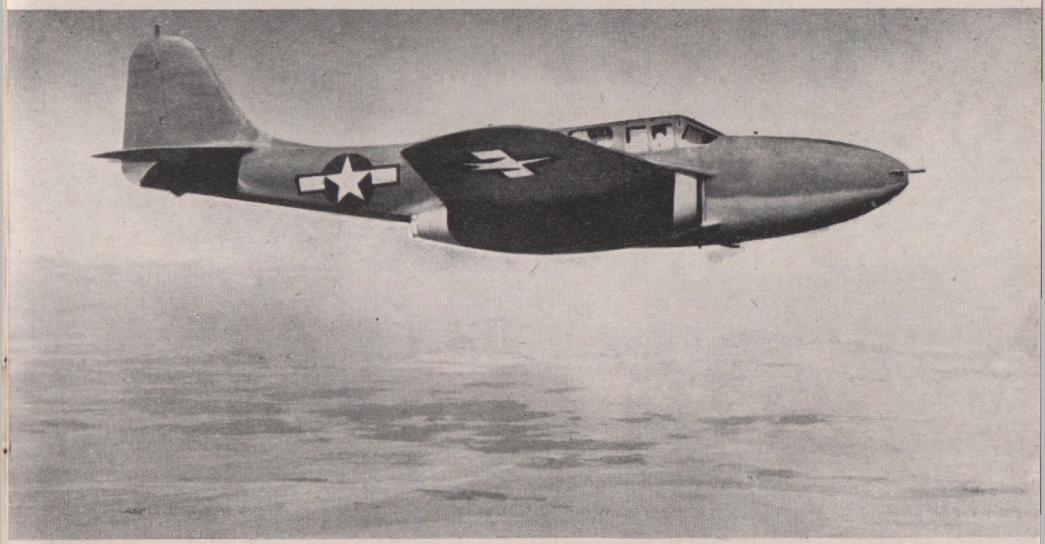


Photo: Courtesy Anheuser-Busch

Up the Missouri by steamboat to Independence, then over the Oregon Trail by oxcart and covered wagon. Pioneers followed the Platte River to Fort Laramie; through the South Pass and along the Sweetwater to Fort Bridger; then via Fort Hall along the Snake River to Whitman Mission; and down the mighty Columbia by raft to the valley of the Willamette. Four months of plodding across half a Continent.



Official Photo U.S. Air Forces

Men are still living who made that laborious journey. Now we can cover the same distance in four hours. Here is the P-59A Airacomet, first American jet plane. For operating description see July-August, 1944, G.L.T. These two pictures typify the speed of America's progression and the distance covered, from the oxcart to the Power Age. It was done in the span of little more than one long lifetime.

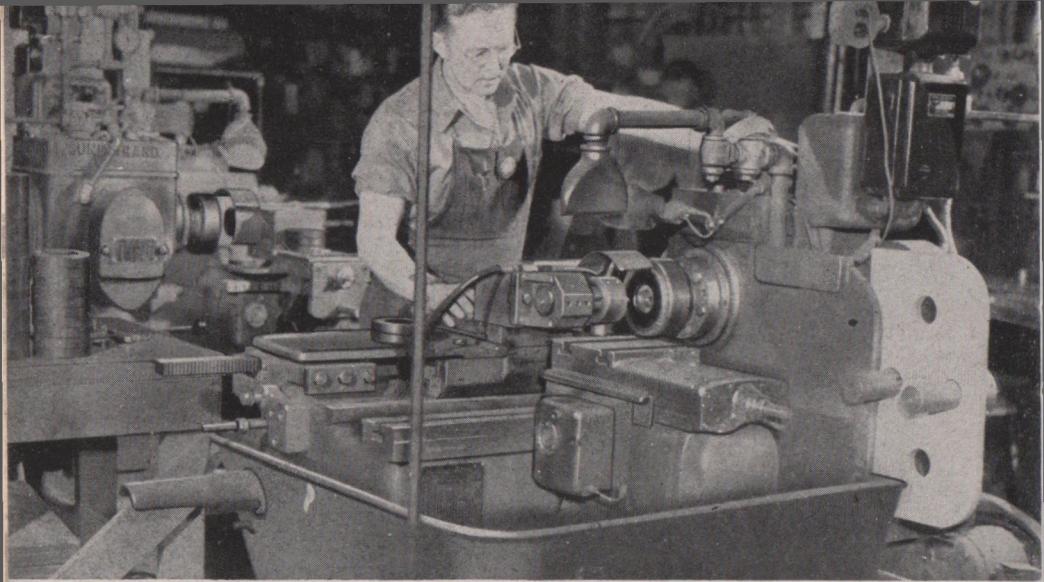


Photo: Courtesy Sundstrand Machine Tool Co.

The turning lathe is the parent of all machine tools. Here the complete cycle of operations is automatically controlled. It is boring, undercutting, breaking and forming the corner and facing the outer surface of a commutator assembly at one pass. Job was formerly done with manual controls and took 6 minutes. Now it is done in 29 seconds; and one man handles two lathes. That's good technology.

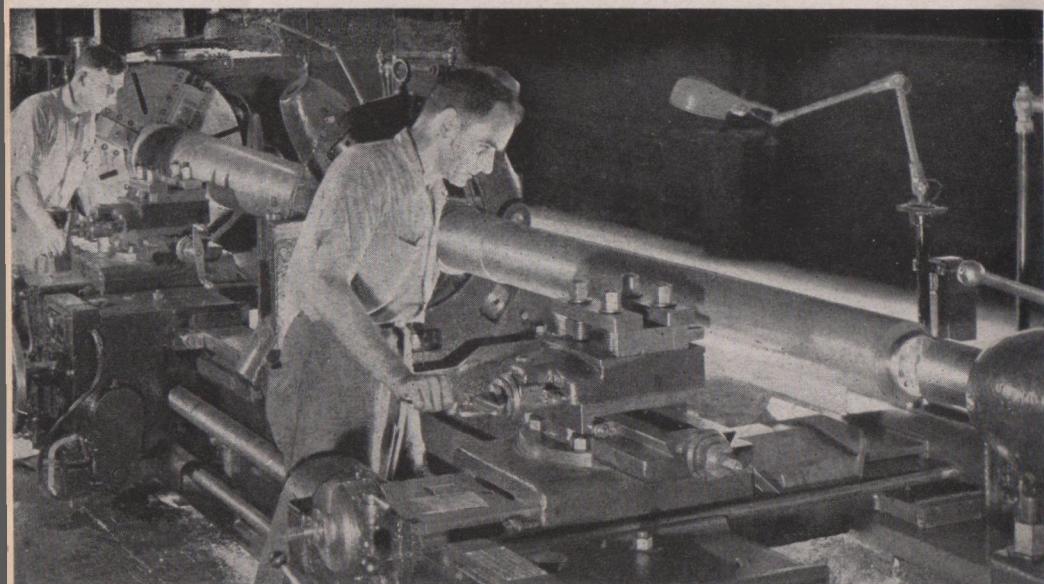


Photo: Courtesy General Motors Corporation

Here is a giant two-man lathe machining the barrel for a 90 mm. gun. This piece requires the use of 353 other machine tools. Such tools lie at the base of industrial production. If machines make jobs, as some dithyrambic advertising writers assert, why was there no disemployment prior to the machine age, say 1910 A.D.? Why is the death rate of old jobs rising faster than the birth rate of new jobs?

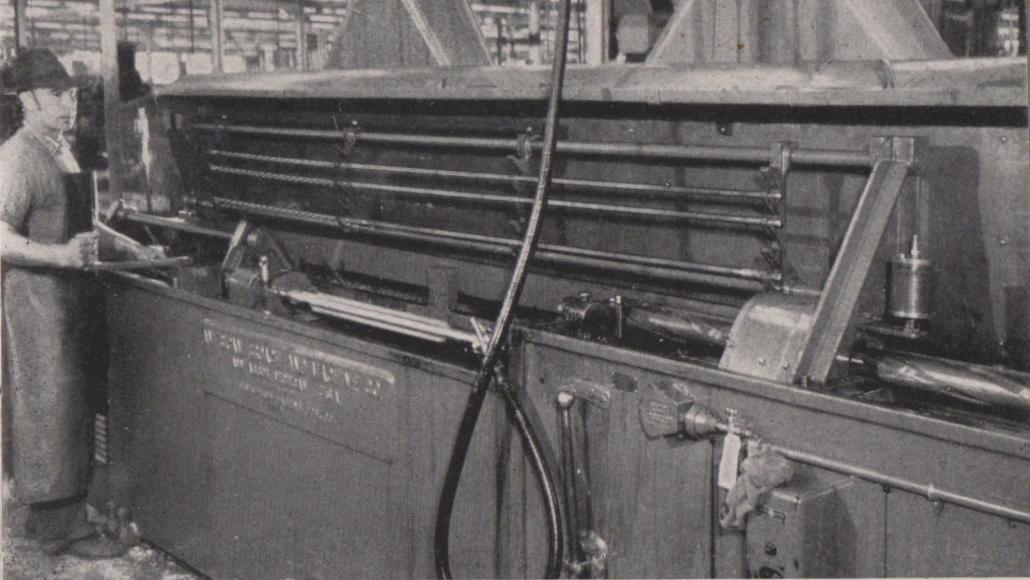


Photo: Courtesy General Motors Corporation

This is a broaching machine working on 20 mm. anti-aircraft gun barrels. It draws four broaches, each one slightly larger than the one before it, through the barrel and also cuts the nine rifling grooves simultaneously. This machine reduced a one and one-half hour operation to 12 minutes. Man-hours per unit must decline. Basic machines produce basic effects industrially and socially. Do you see?



Photo: Courtesy Caterpillar Tractor Co.

A Diesel D8 Tractor with Athey Mobiloader loading stock piled ore into railroad cars on the Mesabi Range in Minnesota. Material is moved 80 feet and loaded at the rate of 330 tons an hour. Imagine doing this with oxcarts and shovels! How much could you load in one hour? The difference is technology. How long would it take to settle up a new frontier now, if we had one? But where is there one?

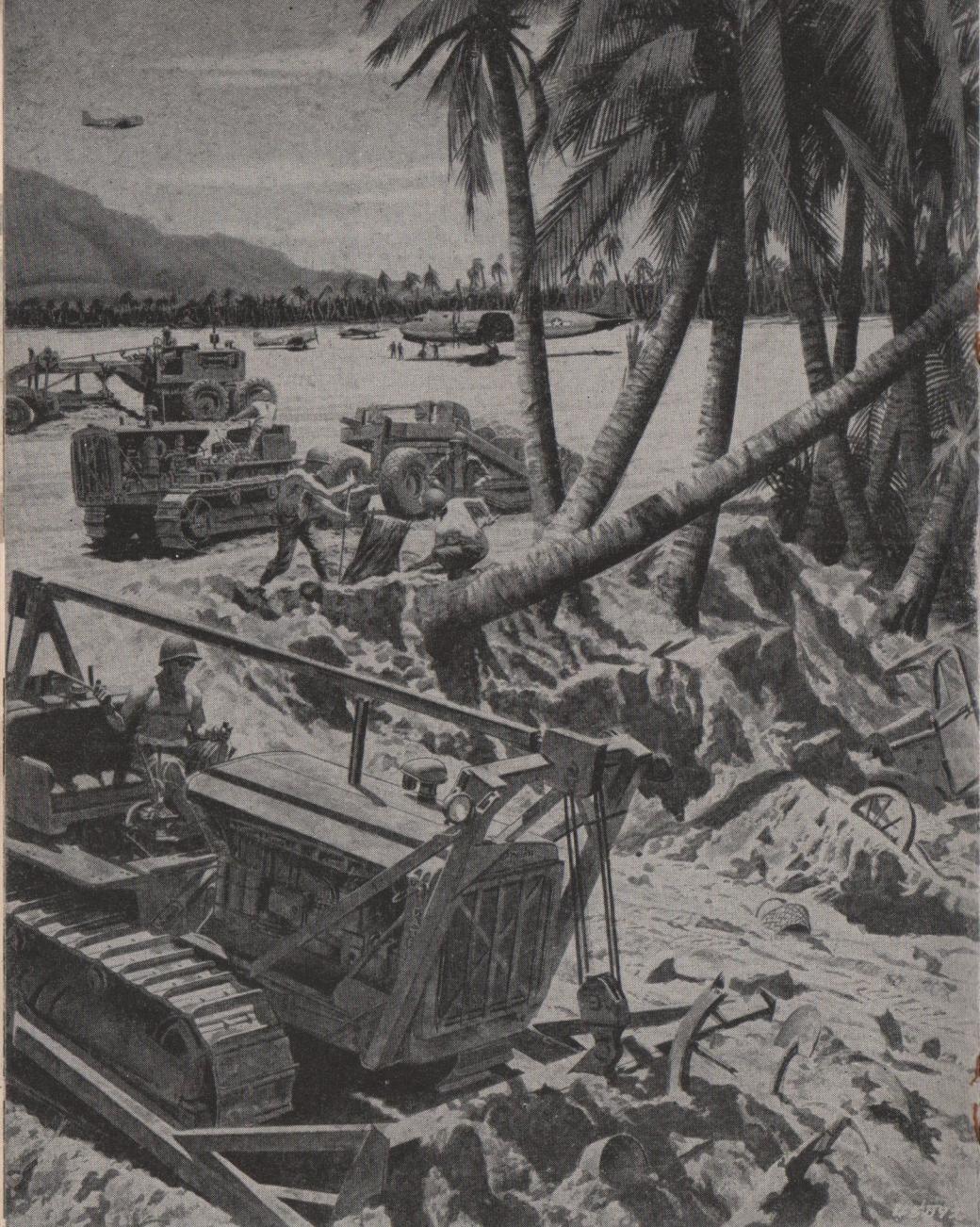
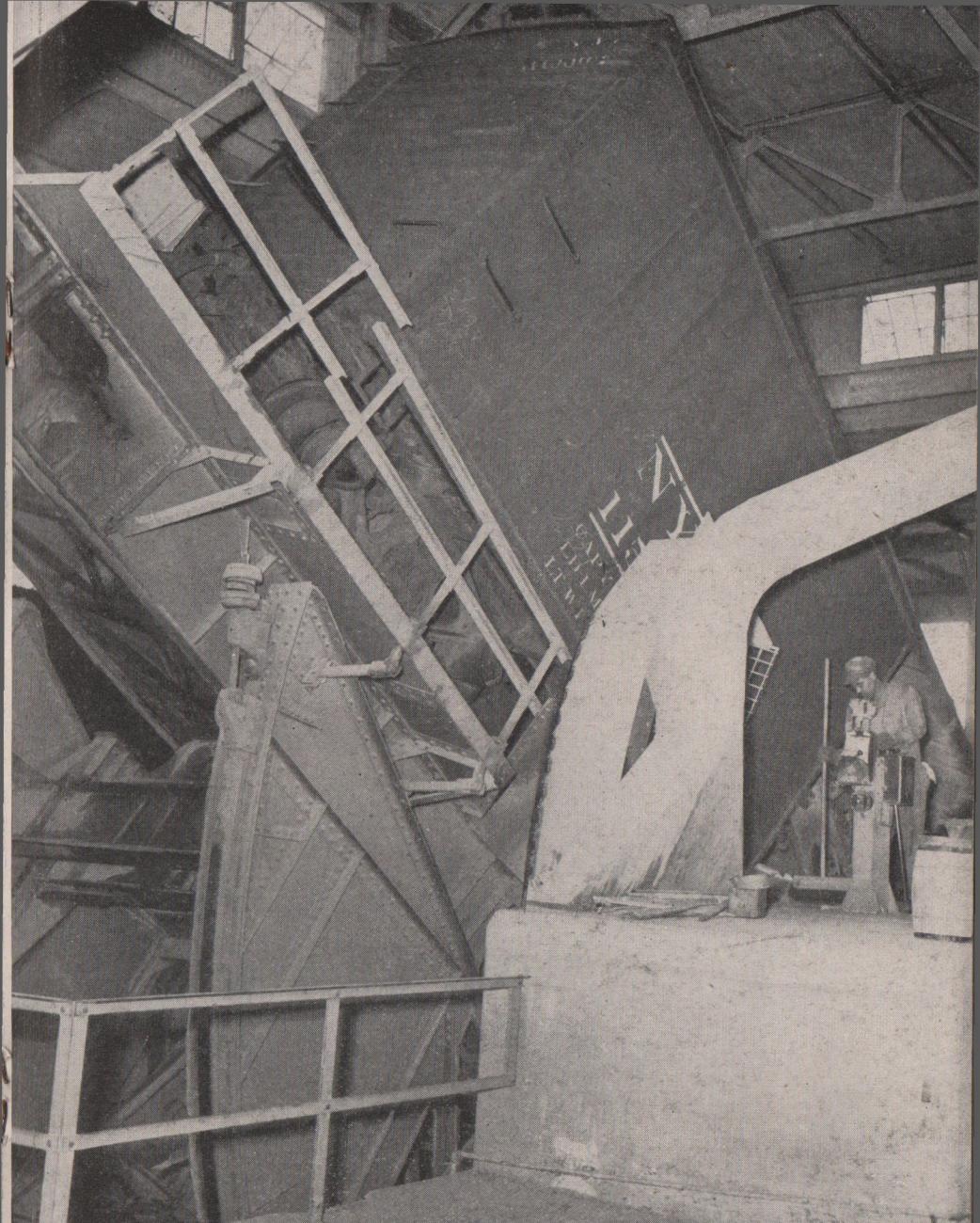


Photo: Courtesy Caterpillar Tractor Co.

Diesel bulldozers, scrapers and earth movers, clearing a landing field somewhere in the jungles. Models in use close to the fighting front have armored cabs for the operator. American technology follows American soldiers on dozens of war fronts. Japan hasn't got a chance against the stuff shown in these first six pictures. The oxcart age is gone in America but oxcart thinking is still with us.



Kansas City Star Photograph

Automatic lift unloading new wheat into bins. The loading car is tilted to a 45 degree angle and the wheat pours out. The operation takes about a fourth of the time required by the old method. The U.S. is now shipping food to American fighting forces and their allies in 56 theaters of war. In 1943 we raised 50 percent more food on 2 percent less acreage with 10 percent less farm labor than in 1918.



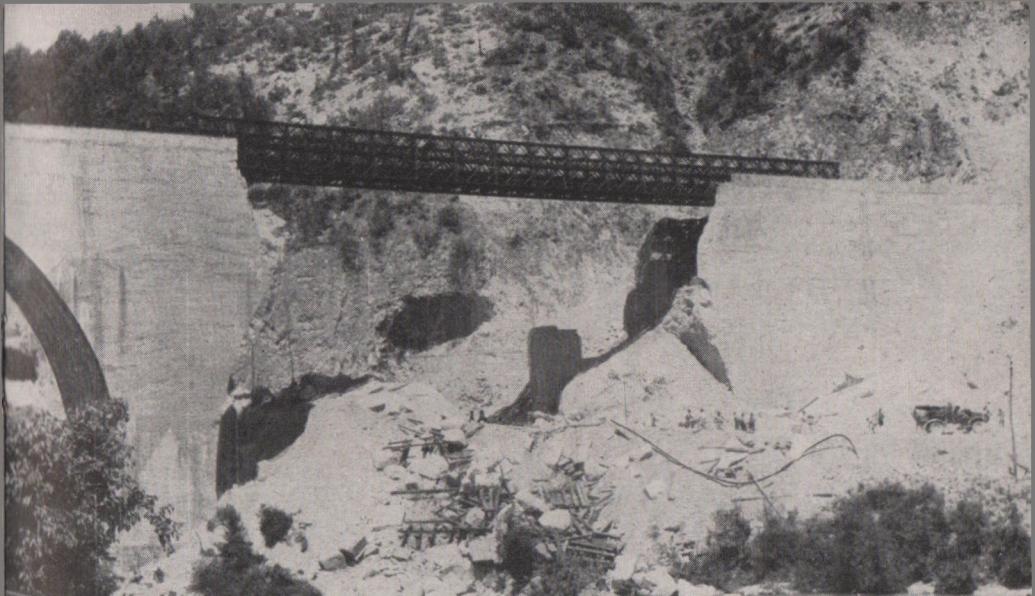
Official U. S. Navy Photo

Helium inflated Blimps like this one patrol our coasts against submarines. The Bureau of Mines operates 5 helium plants producing 25 times the prewar output. Helium is also used for asthma, tuberculosis, caisson disease and in welding magnesium. The U. S. Government has a near monopoly of this gas. That's one thing the fascists didn't get. Reason? No free enterprise in helium. Get the point?



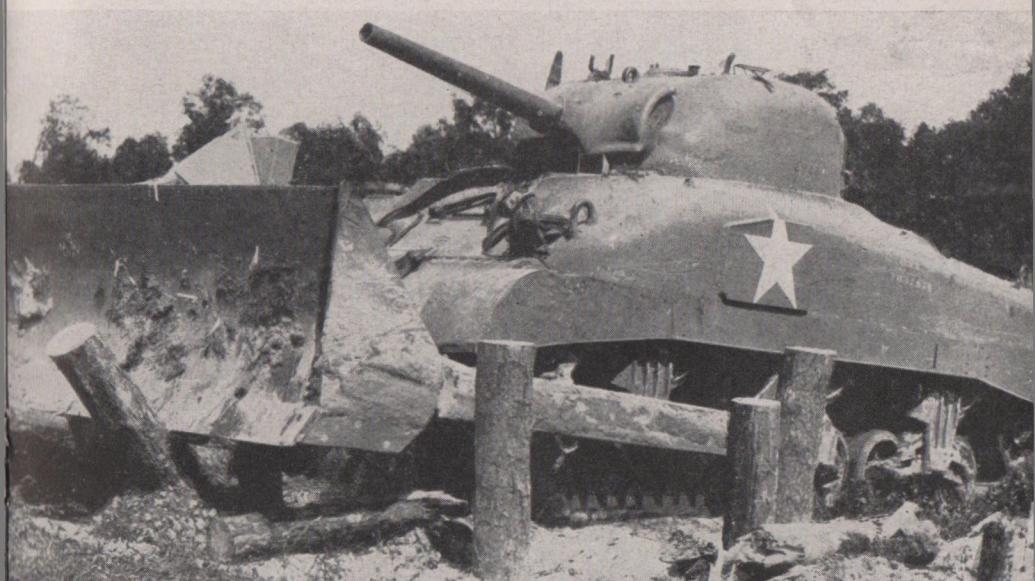
Official Photo U. S. Air Forces

Rocket armament on a P-47 Thunderbolt being loaded with its projectile. Rockets have been used in war for hundreds of years. A British rocket attack in the war of 1812 routed American forces and led to the burning of the White House. Francis Scott Key was inspired to write the Star Spangled Banner by another British rocket assault on Fort McHenry.—'rockets red glare, bombs bursting in air.'



Official Photo U. S. Air Forces

Army Engineers now erect this temporary steel span called a Bailey Bridge, named after Donald Bailey, an English engineer. It is made up of interchangeable parts held together by pins, lugs, bolts, clamps, turnbuckles. It's built on rollers, then pushed out over the gap and straddled into place. A 180 foot gap can be bridged in 7 hours. It will carry the heaviest traffic. Engineers to the rescue.



Official U. S. Army Photo

And now comes the Tankdozer, a medium Sherman mounted with a bulldozer blade. It combines unimpaired fire power with ability to move earth and great weight and momentum. It breaks through obstacles either by impact of brute force or by building ramps over them. The bulldozer blade assembly can be jettisoned in 10 seconds. Its work power is equal to a heavy tractor. What the heck's next?



Photo: Courtesy National Dairy Products Corporation

Home canning and gardening are all right, but you can't solve a mass technological food problem with the methods of feudal agrarianism. America's technology is going to run us out of scarcity soon and smack into abundance whether we like it or not. It requires Price System fascism to maintain scarcity in goods and services and to uphold oxcart ideologies. They're all un-American. 'Out, Damned Spot!'

The Great Battle of Mug vs. Wump

Biggest Show On Earth!

by Roy M. Elliott

Now that the great political circus has played out its quadrennial stand on the American scene, we can pause to look backward and sum up. We all know what happened in front of the scenes through the efforts of the 'free press' which delights in magnifying inconsequentials. We also know, to a large extent, what happened behind the scenes due to the efforts of keyhole columnists. But very few Americans know what didn't happen during our quadrennial circus. Why did only 60 percent of the eligible voters exercise their franchise? Perhaps it was because of what didn't happen. Here is the way one American citizen sized up the situation and why he didn't vote.

Song of The Siren

For several months before the late election, American citizens had the press, radio, pulpit, various news publications and magazines of all kinds fairly screaming at them to be sure to vote. 'Whatever you do, be SURE and go to the polls and vote! Regardless of whom you select, use your American Privilege, vote! Use your head, pick out your man, then vote for him! When you vote, you help keep our country democratic. The American Way of Life gives us all the right to vote,' etc., blah, blah, ad infinitum, ad nauseum.

Did it ever occur to you that it is possible to use your head and not vote? The current crop of politicians is no different from last year's crop, or, for that matter no different from those of grandpappy's day. They are still casting out the bait in the hope that with sufficient bait flung to the voters, sufficient fish will bite, so that

some one out of their political gang will be elected. I was not at the polls to assist this process by grabbing the bait.

Let's look deeper into this statement: 'Why I did not vote.' To begin with, we were cautioned to vote intelligently. *Time Magazine* asked the voters to 'think hard' and lend their support to 'keep the free enterprise system going.' Our local paper, in a three-quarter page ad, hurled the news at us of the opinion of a former New Dealer that he would not tax corporations just a little bit, but that he would remove all taxes, so that in some manner or other prosperity would filter down to all the little job-holders. All right, I did 'think hard' and used some of that intelligence so often mentioned but seldom used.

Oh! To Be A Daniel—

I am one American who knows exactly what he wants. Technocracy's

Victory Program of Total Conscription outlines a design of operation for the adequate solution of the many perplexing problems faced by all Americans today. I want to see a system of social control that will do these things, such as:

1. Halt minority group pressures on the Government.
2. Unite all Americans for one common objective.
3. Eliminate all types of wartime chiseling.
4. Oblige equality of sacrifice on the home front.
5. Liquidate pro-fascism in America.
6. Prevent the conscription of labor alone.
7. Reach our highest industrial efficiency for war.
8. Make the creation of further debt impossible.
9. Preserve America's dwindling natural resources.
10. Provide a high standard of living for all.
11. Install technological controls for technological war.
12. Underwrite the perilous post-war period ahead.
13. Guarantee the greater future of America.

This design is now called for by the trend of events, regardless of whether I vote or not, or how you vote, or how anybody votes.

Could I possibly have gotten any of these items by voting? Let's see. Take item No. 1. Did any of the candidates, either local or national, mention anything about eliminating minority group pressures on the Govern-

ment? If they did, it was whispered so softly that no one heard about it. The legislative halls of this entire nation are infested with individuals representing minority groups. Has any candidate stood out for installing a method of operation that will prevent such activity? We all know the answer to that question is NO.

Chisel or be Chiseled

Item No. 2 calls for uniting all Americans for one common objective. Who among America's political parasites stood forth on this platform? At present, the one common objective that all Americans are united on is 'everybody for himself, and the Devil take the hindmost.' By using an infinitesimal amount of 'intelligence' it is possible to observe that no candidate has gone down the line for item No. 2.

Item No. 3. Here is an important item. We can see plainly that there now exists in America all manner of wartime chiseling in such ways as WAR PROFITS, WAR WAGES, WAR PRICES, BLACK MARKET TAKE, RESTRICTIVE PREROGATIVES OF BUSINESS, LABOR OFFICIALDOM, and POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY. Where was my candidate for Item No. 3? I searched the entire political field for him, but arrived where I am now, empty-handed. How could I have voted intelligently in a case like this? Should I just have voted anyway, just to exercise my American privilege? Would that have been 'intelligent'?

Item No. 4. This item is a 'juicy' one. How many times have we all gathered for a Fourth of July celebra-

tion, years ago back in the old home town, and heard those valiant orators give the 'Address' of the day. Hear them tell how 'our forefathers fought and bled and died for freedom and democracy—so that we all could have *equality of opportunity* to chisel.' We sat solemnly as the speaker told us how 'we are all here today to celebrate this great day in our history and renew our pledge of allegiance to the flag that made us free,' etc., etc. The question here is, if we are to have 'equality of opportunity' flung at us from the old band stand, should we not also have 'equality of sacrifice'? I am in favor of it, but I could not find any politician that would take this stand and thus permit me to vote for him.

Fascism Is Where You Find It

Item No. 5. Here we have a very serious item. The charge that there is pro-fascism in America is so serious that to make such a charge without being certain of its validity would be less than intelligent. However, there has been so much pro-fascism evidenced in America that it is no longer 'under cover' for the man in the street and factual proof in abundance exists for any American voter who cares to investigate. Having made such an investigation, I am aware of the danger that pro-fascism presents to America, and I have looked around for a political candidate that would take his stand against this danger, in a manner that would liquidate such activities in America. No luck so far, however. I am beginning to wonder if

we 'voters' are ever going to have any choice in 'selecting' our 'man' to vote for.

Item No. 6 concerns conscription of labor. This item is one that should interest any voter not in the chiseler's class. It is not meant here that there are no chiseler's in labor's ranks, but rather I mean that class of citizens who are now classified as 'labor' for conscription purposes. If you are in that class, your opportunity for chiseling is removed if you are conscripted and you now go where you are ordered to go. For labor alone to be conscripted will be but to follow the pattern of the Axis Powers, and the Fascist Powers and their satellite countries. We must realize that a total war requires Total Conscription, not just a part, or just any part. In scanning the political lists for candidates willing to take their stand against labor conscription, I found not even one.

Business Before Pleasure

In considering Item No. 7, we have but to observe news items appearing in the daily press concerning various industries. Recently we endured the humiliation of having one of our leading copper companies found guilty of furnishing our Government, and a foreign allied government, with defective copper wire. We read of steel plates in ships cracking under strains and stresses considered normal. We see the shelves of merchants filled with progressively inferior grades of merchandise at top prices. New and unheard of brand names have ap-

peared of cheap and adulterated liquor. Canned goods have also suffered to some extent. While some of the items mentioned above have not been critical to the war effort, they do show a lack of industrial efficiency to an extent great enough to warrant and demand correction. There is other and more far-reaching evidence.

For instance, the Flying Wing Bomber, proposed by Technocracy, is so far advanced beyond anything in existence today that the manufacture of this bomber on a scale proposed by Technocracy would make every plane now being built in the U. S. obsolete. Obviously, this would cause loss of capital investment and profits to companies now making obsolescent models of various kinds. Also, it would spell finis to the naval equipment of the Allies as well as the Axis. When we understand how resistant 'free enterprise' is toward adopting anything that would make obsolescent any part of THEIR particular setup, we can understand why the Flying Wing has not been built. How could the highest industrial efficiency be secured when private companies are all primarily concerned with the profit angle? There has been no known example of any private company of major size furnishing the Government any war materiel at cost. If a profit cannot be made, Uncle Sam doesn't get the article, unless he makes it himself. Candidates in favor of Item No. 7 were scarcer than the proverbial hen's teeth, if not scarcer.

Now You See It, Now You Don't

Item No. 8 is interesting to exam-

ine. Who in America can take the stand that creation of debt is beneficial to our country? As we read of the mounting national debt, somewhere around 300 billions, we can project our attention into the not too distant future when this debt burden becomes due and payable. Are there any adult Americans who cannot remember how America countenanced a moratorium of World War I debts of foreign countries? With the devastation and destruction of World War II occurring on a scale so vast as to dwarf all previous war destruction, can the impoverished people of those foreign lands be expected to pay their lend-lease obligations? We must admit that the prospect for payment is extremely small. The American taxpayer will pay and pay and pay, up to the limit of his capacity to pay, but up to the present time there has been no person, agency or corporation that has pointed out how this debt can be paid and still maintain the standard of living that the technology of America has made possible. It would indeed be a brave, political candidate that would adopt this item as part of his platform. However, until some one does, I cannot intelligently vote on this issue.

Oh! The Years of This Land

In Item No. 9 we have a proposal that should interest every American citizen who possesses any degree of social vision whatsoever. The preservation of natural resources will guarantee the future citizens of America a life of bountiful supplies, in

contrast to the impoverished peoples who live in such countries as China and India. To continue the frightful and rapid rate of depletion of America's non-recurrent resources in the flaming holocaust of war is but to seal a future of scarcity and want. America, the land of opportunity, will become but an empty phrase, a mockery. The high idealism of America cannot be brought to fruition in a country depleted of its physical resources. We here in America feel a sympathy for the hungry people of the world, but we will not refrain from wearing wrist watches and driving automobiles because the 'poor heathen Chinee' cannot have these things to wear and use. A loin cloth and a bowl of rice may suffice for those peoples who choose voluntary poverty, with suitable philosophical solace, but my observation has failed to discover that happiness is based on poverty and want. The rich have been accused of having 'playboy' characteristics and it is quite likely that 'play' is in some degree connected with 'wealth.' While I am not interested in being a playboy, there is a happy medium somewhere between the two extremes which I would appreciate attaining, and as it is necessary to have physical resources to attain this objective, I am for preserving America's dwindling resources. From the standpoint of the exploiters of these resources, who in their efforts to make 'business' regardless of the effect such draining of resources will have on future generations, my stand is a selfish one. Why shouldn't they

be allowed to engage in chiseling, they say. Isn't this a 'free country'? Isn't this the 'American Way of Life'? These and similar questions have been raised in defense of the Price System method of exploitation and exchange of these resources.

When we witness the wanton destruction that total technological war is capable of creating, it is time to investigate ways and means of applying preventive measures. World War II has proven the greatest bonanza for those engaged in disposing of America's irreplaceable resources, and we have yet to hear any complaint, except that they are afraid they will run out of 'resources' before they have piled up enough millions. Where is the political candidate who will help me in my effort to save these dwindling resources? When he is found, he will get my vote.

Survival Of The Fittest

Item No. 10 is important. How can we expect to have a happy, healthy, harmonious, joyful populace if everybody does not have access to everything available to any one? Slums are quite unnecessary. Charity is as needless as a town cryer. Crime is a burdensome non-essential which will be dispensed with when we, as a nation, acquire some collective intelligence to supplant the 'rugged individualism' of the present day.

A prominent American once stated that this nation could not survive half slave and half free. The statement is still verifiable from many

sources. Perhaps the physical slaves of an earlier day have disappeared, but in their place has come the financial slave, the political slave, the industrial slave. The iron chains of those earlier slaves are no longer heard clanking throughout the land, but in their place has been planted a control just as real and more effective. Financial slavery needs no chains. Empty pockets force people to do many things that the scourge of the lash could not make them do. Political slavery makes men sell their self-respect and dignity for 'messes of potage.' Few slaves in real chains could be made to sink to the depths of hypocrisy, greed, and selfishness displayed by men who are slaves to a political system that fosters behavior patterns emulating the louse. Many instances are known where political slaves do not even have the tenacity of purpose of the louse, if we understand that the louse has but one objective, to live on the body without contributing anything. Of course, if the body dies, the louse will leave. A body louse will offer no resistance to the movement of the body, therein distinguishing itself from the political louse, in that the latter will offer interference and control of others who need to feed off the 'body politic' while he tries to grab it all for himself. A candidate that will espouse a high standard of living for all will certainly get my support. It would border on the moronic to support a 'lousy' candidate. Remember, we were told to 'vote intelligently.'

Function Is King

In looking over Item No. 11, we must understand something of the physical laboratory and the methods in use there. No scientist can get correct results when attempting to violate the laws of physics, regardless of how much he may 'desire' or 'hope' to do so. Imponderables, such as beliefs, opinions and hopes, are of no use in attaining the objective of a Boulder Dam. No part of the operation toward such an end can be left to chance. Fact, the dictator, is recognized and acknowledged.

When we realize that the intricate mechanisms of a technological war, such as America is now engaged in, cannot be designed and developed by persons not possessing technical skill and ability of the highest order, how can we expect political aspirants to know anything of problems of a technological nature? The problems of modern technological war cannot be solved by the methods of politicians, because political methods have not changed in at least 3500 years, while it requires constant alertness to keep up with the steady stream of new and constantly changing mechanisms of today (1944). When I find a 'ticket' composed of scientists, technologists, physicists, engineers, both civil and social, I will approach the polls, be recognized and registered, step inside and shut my eyes and pull the lever without as much as a glance as to who's who. I can do this because I will know that regardless of who I vote for, the offices will be filled with

capable men, for all scientific personnel speak the same language and know that facts only are of consequence. Because they do this, they will agree on things that have to be done simply because they *have* to be done, and for no other reason. The only question scientists are concerned with is 'Will it function'?

When Johnny Comes Marching Home

Item No. 12 concerns the postwar period, and from all observable data, unless something is done to prevent a repetition of conditions which occurred after World War I, we will witness a crisis of national scope which will be devastating in character. How can 'free enterprise' be expected to employ approximately 60 million workers? What action, if any, has been taken to prevent a ruinous depression after the war? Where will these millions of workers find employment in a world of cut-throat business competition, wherein one of the prime requisites for survival is reduction of man-hours to an irreducible minimum. It has been a vain search through the political candidates of all parties to find any that will stand forth for Item No 12. Consequently, I was forced to refrain from voting for any and all of them this time.

Item No. 13 rounds out a baker's dozen of the specifications that I, as a citizen and voter, am concerned about. Before the greater future of America can be guaranteed, there must be something definite in the way of a blueprint or plan that will ade-

quately handle the problems America is facing. Individual initiative may have been satisfactory in the days of hand tool manufacture and production, but those days are gone forever.

As long as the present slipshod, haphazard, stumblebum methods of Governmental control continue, we can expect just what we are witnessing. Confusion reigns supreme in such an economy. No candidate on any political party had the courage to state that social change is inevitable and that we must prepare for it, not fight it.

How can there be a greater future for America if no preparation is made for it? Where is the political party in America today that will even mention 'social change'? There may be individuals within political circles who are aware that all is not well in the political world, but what are they doing about it? With everyone trying to loot the house they are supposed to be protecting, it will be but a comparatively short time until the house will be empty. All persons interested in living in an empty house should proceed directly to the polls at election time and 'vote for their Man' so that the process can continue.

All persons interested in the 13 Items outlined in this article should investigate Technocracy's findings and affiliate themselves with the only Organization in America which is dedicated to the realization of those items.

Wake up, Americans, and act! Investigate Technocracy!

Primer of Technocracy

by Education Division 8741-1

Preceding articles in this series dealt with some of the elementary principles of Technocracy, the nature of science and the analysis of Technocracy. Neither this article nor the previous ones are complete treatments of the thesis dealt with but rather simple, introductory lessons.

Methods of Technocracy—Synthesis:

The synthesis of Technocracy, like that of science, interprets all interrelated factors in the analysis. Then, by deduction and induction, it yields those conclusions and social principles which make up the potential part of Technocracy, or its design. One might say that the design of Technocracy arises out of three facts. First, the positive evidence of the failure of non-scientific methods of social control, as disclosed by the analysis of the operations of the Price System we are now existing under. Second, the close affinity of social problems to the phenomena of the external physical world, and, third, the mensurability which derives from that affinity.

Since non-scientific methods have failed to solve America's problem, the design of Technocracy had to be based upon the physical laws of science. These facts determine the general structure of the New America and also dictate that the present im-

ported and superimposed social system must be scrapped. The design of Technocracy consists of a native, modernized American social system adequate to meet all the needs of all the people all the time. It will be constructed upon the geological resources and the geographical conformation of the North American Continent, together with the technological character of America's industrial system of production, and the best historical ideals of America.

This New America of Plenty will be a non-political, non-sectarian, non-price system of production and distribution, wherein social control will be of a technological character. Some of its principles are already in limited operation under the present system now. Since the Techne will be a non-price system, the use of money and the methods of pricing can be dispensed with. Money and prices are elastic commercial concepts for facilitating exchanges, and at the same time extracting profits in the process. The distribution of goods and services is an incidental by-product. In fact, full distribution is impossible under a Price System.

It might be well to note here that exchange is a commercial practice of scarcity, while distribution is a social function of abundance. Exchange is based upon the concept that value is the measure of the force of human desire. This is valid only under con-

ditions of scarcity. It constitutes the essence of the so-called law of supply and demand, wherein both are restricted, as is the case under a Price System, the first by enforced scarcity or restriction of the supply, and the second by enforced scarcity of purchasing power, which restricts the demand.

When abundance enters the picture, the myth of supply and demand collapses, and with it goes price, value, money, debt, and all the artificial concepts by which a Price System operates. It is only then that full production and distribution become possible and the real concept of function can arise.

These Price System concepts have outlived their usefulness. In fact, they have been rendered invalid by energy, technology and debt, and can no longer meet the requirements of social life. The historic role of valuation and exchange is now a destructive role; it restricts distribution. In the design of Technocracy, the distribution of goods and services will be effectuated by an instrumentality based on energy. Its characteristics are diametrically opposite to those of a medium of exchange. It will be a medium of distribution, pure and simple. Therefore, it will be non-interest bearing, non-cumulative, non-negotiable and non-transferable. The costs of production and distribution of articles will be determined by the total costs in units of energy consumed. This is the only unvarying non-profit, scientific method which can be used.

It will be noted that the principles illustrated here are in contradistinc-

tion to the operating characteristics of the Price System. This must be so because the design of Technocracy is a complete break with the age-old political, moral and philosophical methods of social control. The advance of science and the present superlative ability of man to harness the energy of Nature makes necessary a complete reconstruction of society. This must be in harmony with physical laws and the characteristics of the Power Age America is now in. If this reconstruction is not accomplished soon, civilization on the North American Continent will strangle to death in its own abundance of energy and technology.

During the long static age, man could welcome every addition to his ability to convert energy to his own uses. It increased his general welfare. However, in the last two generations, the rate of energy conversion and the advancement of technological processes have been racing upward with geometrical speed; while the general welfare has not kept pace. The latter is an effect of the former. The productive ability of modern industry has become tremendous, but the distributive mechanism incorporated in the imported, superimposed, social system, inherited from the age of scarcity, has remained static. That is why it must be scrapped, and a new over-all social-industrial system installed, which will be organized and co-ordinated according to functional instead of competitive principles.

This will not mean less freedom, but more. This concept which has existed in the minds of men as the

acme of things desired will be objectified and translated into living reality by having a physical foundation put under it. What good is hypothetical freedom without security? What good is abundance without distribution? What good is the shadow of Democracy without its substance? What good is a nebulous equality of birth without equality of opportunity? What good are the marvels of the Power Age without adequate purchasing power? And so on, down the long ghostly list of abstract ideals. Ninety-eight percent of the people of America sense the answers. For them

these things exist mainly in theory. They cannot be attained under the Price System, except for a high price, by a favored few.

This, then, is the design of Technocracy. It is further amplified in the literature. This design is the potential part of Technocracy. Potentiality, however, is not enough. Something else must be added. This leads us directly into the operational part of the Methods of Technocracy, which is the third and last step.

March-April Issue: Methods of Technocracy-Operations.

IT'S GREAT TO BE A PARASITE

'The American industrial worker had at his disposal at the close of the last war an average of $3\frac{1}{2}$ horsepower. Today it is $6\frac{1}{2}$. And this increase in power available has been of inestimable benefit. When we consider that a man, by his physical efforts, can supply only 1/10th of a horsepower, it follows that each industrial worker in the United States has available for production not only his own power—one-tenth of a horsepower—but also the power equivalent of 65 other men.

There are approximately 21,656,000 industrial workers in the United States, and they can supply by their physical efforts only 2,165,600 horsepower. This is significant, as compared with the power available to them. Since each worker has available $6\frac{1}{2}$ additional horsepower, the power available to all industrial workers is increased by that amount, or by the addition of the astounding total of 140,764,000 horsepower.

It would take 1,407,640,000 industrial workers to produce by their physical efforts this additional power.

Translated into other terms, this means that if we had enslaved 1,407,640,000 industrial workers—which is more than the

male population of the whole world—and had put them to work for us, the amount of horsepower available to us for production purposes would be no different than it is now. But we do not enslave peoples. Our inventors convert forces of nature into tireless mechanical slaves and render them available for the public benefit.

What other country can approach our achievement in production? With this tremendous power available, our factory output has reached an amazing peak.—Condor C. Henry, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, in an address delivered before the Pittsburgh Patent Law Association, January 20, 1943.

Dr. Morgan (Arthur Morgan, former TVA charman), predicted nationalization of industry as soon as 'major part of our industrial life is in a few hands. Either the Government will take over big industry, or big industry will take over the Government.'—*Christian Science Monitor* 11/23/43.

Technology Marches On

There Is No Sanctuary

by Research Division 8741-1

Engines

An entire railroad is switching over from steam to diesel operation. The New York, Ontario and Western Railway will sell or scrap its present 89 steam locomotives and replace them with 37 diesels. This railroad handles mostly freight. The 37 diesel locomotives have a combined horse-power of 74,250. (*Diesel Power*, September 1944)

The handicapping weight factor in diesel engines is being reduced by means of supercharging. Horsepower has been increased from 30 to 50 percent with no increase in weight or space. Cast aluminum and other light metals are being used. Here is an example of the old and the new method of making a crankshaft for a large eight cylinder diesel.

The old way, and one still in more or less general use is to take a 36,000 pound steel ingot and laboriously remove two-thirds of the metal by machining, sawing, chipping, drilling, turning and boring to get the finished 12,000 pound shaft. Time, expensive machines and *skilled man-hours* are required this way. The same shaft, cast of Mechanite metal to size and shape although requiring advanced foundry knowledge and technique, requires negligible machining and handling, and the final cost is much

lower. (News Release of the Cooper Bessemer Corporation, June 1, 1944.)

Engineering

The Colorado-Big Thompson project includes a 13 mile long irrigation tunnel under the Continental Divide. It will bring water from the western slope of the Rockies to the eastern side to help irrigate 615,000 acres of land in north-eastern Colorado. Surveys were carried over the main range of the Rockies. Triangulation stations had to be established on some of the highest peaks. The terrain was so difficult that only one such point could be reached by horseback, the rest requiring laborious packing by manpower. The two bores of the 13 mile tunnel were holed through on June 10, 1944. A final checkup shows that the alignment of the two sections of the tunnel coincided within 7/16ths of an inch, and the tunnel grades met within 3/4ths of an inch. (Department of The Interior Release, August 21, 1944.)

Military

The Army is using a bouncing box to deliver certain supplies to beleaguered troops. It can be dropped 10,000 feet and bounces as high as 30 feet on the first bounce. Eggs, medicine and liquids in glass containers can be delivered *without* breakage. The secret is an ingenious binding of

wire of a certain alloy at a certain tension around an ordinary packing box. This gives it a resiliency that no rubber possesses. The whole device is an almost perfect shock absorber. Parachutes cost the government \$27.50. The bouncing wire box costs \$2.75. (Editorial in *Chicago Daily News*, June 29, 1944.)

The Willow Run plant is producing approximately 100 Liberators a week, or one bomber every hour. Six thousand had rolled off the line up to the early part of August, 1944. (*Chicago Daily News*, August 13, 1944.)

The A.A.F. Technical Service Command, in August 1944 announced procurement of a new piece of life saving equipment. It is an 11 pocket, 10 pound flight vest, worn over the flying suit and under the chute pack of aviation personnel. The 11 pockets contain the following equipment to aid stranded flyers: rations for three weeks, cooking equipment, fire starting kit, fishing lines and hooks, knives, gloves, first aid materials and medicines, sun goggles, mosquito netting, manuals on desert, arctic and ocean survival, rescue flare signals and a 45 calibre pistol with 20 rounds of bird shot for fowl and small game. Some vest! (*Chicago Daily News*, August 13, 1944.)

Metals

Twenty aluminum box cars, made of the new extra-strength alloy R-301, have gone into service on mid-western railroads. Each car weighs 10,000 pounds less than the box cars now in

service. Five of them are equipped with roller bearings and all of them have regular passenger braking equipment. They are designed for operation with passenger trains. Their lighter weight lowers the center of gravity, thus enabling their operation at high speed. (Reynolds Metals Company Release, October 2, 1944.)

New Technology

An electric retarding device installed on 5400 horsepower diesel freight locomotives is relegating air brakes to a secondary position in controlling train speeds. The retarder will slow a 125 car freight train down to below 10 miles per hour. The retarding device is accessory equipment. It converts the driving motors into electric generators. It works something like the second gear in an automobile. Power created by the generators is dissipated by conversion into heat in resistor bars placed in the car ceiling. The retarder avoids use of the air brakes except for complete stopping. It reduces severe wear and tear on brake shoes, wheels and other rigging involved in slowing down heavy freight trains. It is said to result in pulling out fewer drawbars and breaking fewer trains as a result of air brake failure. (*Chicago Sun*, August 20, 1944.)

The American Rolling Mill Company has equipment capable of turning out foil-like sheets of steel $2/1,000$ th of an inch thick. It is used in radar equipment. (*Newsweek*, October 23, 1944.)

Agro-Technology

The Ohio State University's research laboratory has developed a method of exploding the skins off fruits and vegetables. The method eliminates tedious and costly man-hours of labor and wasted usable material. It's done like this. The products to be skinned, apples, potatoes, beans, etc., are put into a high pressure container equipped with temperature and pressure gauges. Steam at a pressure of 240 to 250 degrees Fahrenheit is forced into the container. This causes an expansion of water under the skins of the product. The temperature and pressure is held steady for a few minutes. Then cold water is suddenly introduced into the container creating a vacuum on the outside of the food. The skins explode and the product is ready for immediate freezing or dehydration. (*Chicago Sun*, October 30th, 1944.)

Each year the U.S. used to import 160,000 tons of cork. Four years ago the U.S. Forest Service began a nation-wide cork planting project. Hundreds of thousands of cork oak trees have been planted in 18 states. It requires from 10 to 15 years for a cork tree to reach maturity so that its bark can be ripped for commercial use. There are 4,000 mature trees, from 6' to 80 years old in California. The first harvest there was carried out in July 1944. Cork is used for insulation, for bottle stoppers, caps and liners, for polishing wheels, gaskets, cartridge plugs, bombparts, life preservers, sweat preventers in subma-

rines and in motor vehicles. (*Chicago Sun*, August 21, 1944.)

This fall the Delta Country of northern Mississippi witnessed a far-reaching development in southern agricultural economy. A 28 acre field of cotton was plowed, planted, cultivated and harvested entirely by machines. It happened on the 5000 acre Hopson Brothers' plantation south of Clarksdale. The cotton land was plowed with the regular tractors and then planted with a mechanical seeder. The field was cultivated six times during the growing season with miniature flame throwers. Mounted on machinery, these moved down the rows blasting the weed growth. The tough, barklike stems of the cotton plants were not injured by the flames. A week before the harvest, the leaves were removed from the plants by airplanes. Flying low over the fields the planes dusted the cotton with a formula which causes the leaves to drop off in a few days but not affecting the cotton bolls. Finally, the crop was picked by machines, which averaged three-fourths of an acre per hour. (*Chicago Tribune*, October 11, 1944.)

Plastics

A new flexible plastic, having a texture similar to human skin and a like-life translucency, has been developed by Stanley D. Tylman, D.D.S., professor of dentistry at the University of Illinois Dental College. The new plastic can be permanently colored to blend with individual coloring and finished so finely that its un-

ion with living tissue is unrecognizable. It will be used to restore the features of wounded servicemen and accident victims. (*Chicago Sun*, August 9, 1944.)

Fuels

Telescoping into a few hours what nature takes millions of years to do, a cheap, quick way has been found to make oil in unlimited quantities. This was announced by Dr. Ernest Berl, research professor at Carnegie Institute of Technology at the Annual Meeting of the American Chemical Society in the Sherman Hotel, Chicago, April 3, 1944. The process involves the manufacture from carbohydrate plants of a 'proto-product,' by means of carefully controlled internal combustion to remove the oxygen. Then, by hydrogenation this can be converted into gasoline and oil. Almost any carbohydrate plant, such as wood, sugar cane, potatoes cornstalks, leaves and seaweed, can be used. One hundred long tons of sugar cane will yield 2,500 gallons of gasoline, 3,000 gallons of middle oil, and 1,000 gallons of lubricating oil as a by-product, in addition to the 8 tons or so of raw cane sugar. (*Chicago Daily News*, April 3, 1944.) *Editor's Note:* We won't have to worry about getting this under the Price System.

Man-Hours Per Unit

In 1939 it took almost 25 man-hours to produce one Garand rifle; now it takes only five. In 1942 one government plant used 3,000 employees to turn out 1,000,000 30-calibre cartridges a day. In January

1944 this labor force had been reduced by half and only 1,500 workers turned out the same amount of work. (*Science Digest*, October, 1944.)

A Liberator bomber contains about 300,000 rivets. These used to be flattened out one by one. Under the old system, a riveter, operating an air hammer and a bucker up, could set from two to four rivets a minute. Then came the explosive rivet. The riveting hammer is a heat conducting device. It transmits heat to the hollow shank end of the rivet. This sets off the explosive charge which blows the edges of the rivet outward in a barrel-shaped bulge. This is fully as effective in holding as the old time closure obtained by the air-hammer-bucking up system. Only one operator is required, and he can set from 15 to 20 rivets a minute. (*The Carpenter*, May 1944.)

In 1942 the Johns-Manville Corporation filled out 27,198 government reports and questionnaires. In 1943 the number of such papers had increased to 71,588. In 1942 it required 132,560 man-hours of white collar labor to do the job. In spite of a 250 percent increase in the number of papers to be filled out, the job was done in 1943 with only 97,452 man-hours. This sums up to a 250 percent increase in output by a 1/3rd smaller labor force. That's good going. (*Chicago Daily News*, October 25, 1944.)

One ton of coal makes about eight barrels of gasoline.

Technocracy and Your Trade

The Oil Worker

by Organization Division 8741-1

Oil For The Engines of America

Production and refining of petroleum has been increasing almost steadily in the U. S. since 1861. Every year saw more oil produced and refined than the year before. The best pre-depression year was in 1929 when about 1,000,000,000 barrels were produced. In 1940 the oil industry produced more than 1,350,000,000 barrels.

As some of us may remember, 1929 was the year when the Price System Humpty Dumpty fell off the wall. Since then the bright boys of 'free enterprise,' who have been riding the crest of a wave of physical expansion in America for five generations, have been trying to put Humpty Dumpty together again.

After technology delivered its haymaker in the fall of 1929 petroleum production declined for the first time since 1861. It dropped off from the peak production of 1,000,000,000 barrels in 1929 to 785,000,000 barrels in 1932. Then the petroleum industry, along with all the rest of 'free enterprise' in America jumped on the bandwagon of government spending. If you glance at a chart of government spending and industrial production since 1932, you will notice a peculiar thing. The curve of industrial production follows the curve of government spending, up and down through the 1930's.

The Seventh Edition of *Petroleum Facts and Figures* for 1941 gives a record of employment in petroleum production, by index numbers, from 1931 to 1940. According to this index 1929 equals 100. The source quoted is the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The index of employment declined with the crash of 1929, for we observe on their chart that it is only 65.7 percent of that level in 1931 and dropped to 55.3 percent in 1932. This is the year that petroleum production reached its low point. Now we observe a strange phenomenon, i.e., strange for those who don't understand America's physical history.

Petroleum production climbed out of the 1932 doldrums and began rising to new peaks, with the blessing of government spending. But, did employment climb also? Ah! Mr. Oil Worker, you have another guess coming. Petroleum production reached over 1,350,000,000 barrels in 1940, but the index of employment rose only from the 1932 basement of 55.3 percent of 1929 to a dismal low of 62.8 percent in 1940. In simpler words, the petroleum industry produced over 350,000,000 barrels more oil in 1940 than in 1929 with 37.2 percent LESS workers.

Since 1940 oil production has been rising till in 1943 it reached over 1,500,000,000 barrels. Yet a Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of oil production employment, based on 1939

as being 100 percent, declined to 81.7 percent for 1943. The same source reveals that output per wage earner in petroleum production rose from a calculated level of 100 percent in 1939 to 148.6 percent in 1943. That is why the index of total employment declined.

Which House Is Labor's?

What is the picture in the refining end of petroleum?

In 1925 the U. S. refined over 698,000,000 barrels of domestic oil; besides the imported oil which we won't even count here. In 1940 the oil industry refined more than 1,250,000,000 barrels. The reason we use 1925 as a comparative year here is because *Petroleum Facts and Figures* uses that year as a point from which to calculate employment in refining. In their index 1923-25 equals 100. This index was derived from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

From here on the story is short and sweet. In 1940 the index of employment had risen to 121.6 percent of the 1923-25 period. But what were those production figures again? Subtract the 1925 refining figure from the 1940 figure and we see that over 550,000,000 more barrels of oil were refined in 1940 than in 1925. In simpler terms, the oil industry refined almost twice as much oil with ONLY 21.6 percent more workers.

Since 1940 the amount of oil refined has been rising till in 1943 it reached almost 1,500,000,000 barrels. But the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of employment, based on 1923-

25 as being 100 percent, had dropped off to 110.6 percent in 1943. In simpler terms, we refined about 250,000,-000 more barrels of oil in 1943 than in 1940 with an 11 percent DECREASE in workers. The peak of employment in refining was reached in 1937 when the index stood at 128.3 percent of 1923-25.

The answer to this riddle is typically American. The only way to produce more is to work less. In simpler words, if you want to produce more and produce it more cheaply, you give the green light to technology and energy; and a kick in the pants to the workers. It can't be done any other way. America is in the Power Age now. If you want to compete and stay in business, the installation of ever more technology is an absolute MUST. Here is what is doing it.

Energy and Technology

In 1919 the total installed horsepower of prime moving engines, making the initial conversion of energy into work, in the oil fields was 1,770,000. By 1939 (20 years) this had increased more than 100 percent to 3,715,000. Secondary moving electric motors, turning converted energy into work, in 1919 totaled 79,000 horsepower. By 1939 this figure had increased 700 percent to 541,000 horsepower.

In refining, the story is about the same. In 1919 the total installed horsepower of prime movers and electric motors in refineries was 239,000 horsepower. By 1939 (20 years) this had increased more than 1,000 per-

cent to 2,435,000 horsepower. Total installation of extraneous energy in production and refining in 1939 was 6,691,000 horsepower. This is equivalent to the labor power of 66,910,000 men. So much for energy. How about Technology?

In the first issue of *California Oil World*, for October 1944, there is an account of the role of the Richfield Oil Corporation in 100-octane production. The following quotation tells the story:

The history of Richfield spans three decades (30 years) and three refineries. Each took full advantage of the refining technology of the day and was at the time of construction the last word in efficiency. Yet each has been made obsolete by new developments and technical advances in the science and technology of refining.

Standard Oil Company of New Jersey recently put into operation a fluid, catalytic, cracking plant for the production of 100-octane gasoline at Linden, New Jersey. The installation consists of a maze of furnaces, pipes, tubes and oilers and is 20 stories

In 1943, 707,800 British miners in England produced only 194,493,000 tons of coal. In 1943, 401,000 American miners produced 589,000,000 tons of bituminous coal. (Editorial in *Chicago Daily News*, August 9, 1944.)

'America faces "bloodshed and rioting, starvation and misery, and a disruption of

high. The entire operation is controlled from a central room where more than 170 heaters, gauges, dials, etc. permit rigid control. The plant employs *ONLY* 9 men. Ralph W. Gallagher, President, says that the Linden plant is the third such unit to go into operation since America went to war. He asserted that 30 more like it were under construction, or planned.

From this we see the advance of energy and technology in refining. The same trend is at work in the production of oil. ALL this is a part of the major trend of physical events in America as a whole. The entire process is unidirectional and irreversible. As long as the Price System lasts, this trend is bound to react adversely on the general welfare of the people as a whole, and of minority groups directly affected. The only solution to this problem is to give the green light to technology in the social field as well as in the industrial field. The problem of the oil worker is bound up with the number one problem of America in its entirety.

Investigate Technocracy!

our economy" unless the conversion of industry from war to peace is properly planned.' So stated the Postwar Planning Committee of the American Federation of Labor, pointing out that some 30,000,000 persons in industry and the armed forces would have to make shifts in or out of the labor market. 'With their families, that means half the population of the country will be directly affected and the rest indirectly.' As reported in *Labor*, April 15, 1944.

In the Question Box

by Public Speakers Division 8741-1

Why doesn't Technocracy advocate use of the so-called 'emotional appeal' in its meetings?

E. D. W.

Technocracy meetings are never held to entertain the public. Technocracy seeks to educate. The main purpose of Technocracy meetings is to obtain capable, new members to help build the New America. This purpose requires a type of citizen who has been convinced by the unvarnished facts. The emotional appeal would defeat this purpose, as it would attract an unstable element of functional incompetents into the Organization. Back behind it all is the primary fact that America's social problem today is neither a political, moral or emotional problem. It is a technical problem. To get this idea over to an audience it is necessary that major emphasis be placed on the social implications of the impact of technology and energy. A sober, relentless presentation of valid reasoning from unassailable facts, avoiding both the academic and emotional approach, has been found to be the most effective form of address.

Why don't we read more about Technocracy in the newspapers?

G. H. N.

It appears that you are laboring under the delusion that the so-called newspapers of today are NEWS PAPERS. As a matter of fact, there is a large body of debunking literature on the shelves of any good pub-

lic library which has punctured this preposterous claim repeatedly. News gathering associations and news publishers today usually suppress more stories of events than they print. Besides this, they color what is printed to suit their own prejudices and to conform with the interests of their advertising angels.

The 'Freedom of the Press' about which they clamor constantly is merely the freedom to continue in this type of anti-social activity without hindrance by any social controls. The great days of the Fourth Estate are in the past. The courageous publishers, and the great editors, have long since gone to their reward. Today's crop of lickspittle element in the publishing field have become an immensely wealthy vested interest in their own right. Can you expect them to violate the Rules of the Game of their own system? Technocracy is a complete break with the entire Price System. Knowing that, can you expect any Price System vested interest to publicize Technocracy? No Price System publication dares to challenge Technocracy either. Too many smart alecks have had their fingers burned in the attempt. Some day these chickens will come home to roost in the newspaper offices of this great land. Then America will have real NEWS PAPERS. In the meantime, you can help to spread Technocracy's body of thought by helping to spread the distribution and sale of its literature.

In the event of Total Conscription being installed, wouldn't most people object to being cut down to Army pay after receiving high wages in war industries?

E. A. W.

Instead of being 'cut down' to Army pay, most people in America would be 'raised' to Army pay. The minimum amount any one could possibly receive would be \$50 a month clear, above all living expenses. There would be no deductions for rent, interest, taxes, profits or war bonds. Medical and dental attention would be included as part of the pay. So, too, would food, clothing, housing and transportation. Pay would range from \$50 a month clear to \$800 a month. Skilled personnel would receive pay above the basic minimum commensurate with the scales of pay prevailing in the Army.

How many people in America receive enough pay to be able to have \$50 clear every month? The U. S. Government and many private agencies have long estimated that a family of four needed \$2,500 a year to maintain a minimum standard of health and decency. In 1935 and 1936, the National Resources Committee calculated that 71 percent of U.S. families received less than \$2,500. In 1942, the Division of Research of the OPA estimated that two-thirds of U. S. families were still receiving less than \$2,500 a year.

How much is \$50 a month in cash, plus complete health protection, plus adequate housing, plus plenty of good

food, plus transportation, plus plenty of good clothing, plus all the necessary appurtenances of living as a civilized American can live in the Power Age?

They can promote this writer to that status anytime they want to.

Who, or what, is the founder, or foundation of Technocracy?

C. W. W.

Information about the founder of Technocracy will be found on the inside back cover of every issue of *GREAT LAKES TECHNOCRAT*.

The foundation of Technocracy is something else. This rests on the law of energy determinants and the application of the methods of science to the solution of problems of the social order. Briefly stated, the law of energy determinants relates the fundamental role of energy throughout nature to human social problems. It states that energy is basic in all life. It states further that all organic and inorganic things (men, animals, machines, buildings, etc.) included in the construction and operation of any social system consume, or have consumed, energy in their construction, operation and maintenance. Therefore, energy is prior to capital and labor and independent of both. Even the worker must ingest energy before he can labor. With this in view, we have a basic yardstick for measuring most social problems; since these are problems of production and distribution of physical goods and services, i.e., problems associated with energy consuming devices. The fact that energy can be

measured and the principles of physical science applied to its use greatly simplifies the social problem. The law of energy determinants makes possible a new and scientific approach to social problems.

The application of the methods of science to social problems furnishes the technique for solving our social problems. Since remote times, social problems have always been tackled by the methods of philosophy. This was perfectly valid in the pre-scientific era. Technocracy has no quarrel with the past. But, since the rise of scientific knowledge and the debut of the industrial revolution, the methods of philosophy have become obsolete. The concepts of philosophy are arrived at by reason, logic and discussion. This sounds important, but isn't. Reason, logic and discussion belong in the field of metaphysics; they are sterile of any social meaning in the Power Age. The concepts of Science arise out of observation, re-

search and experiment. That is what is meant by the methods of science. It is to the application of these methods that we owe our great industrial structure of today. The reason we have reached a social impasse today is because the methods of philosophy, which are inherent in the superstructure of corporate enterprise, ecclesiasticism and the political state, are in conflict with the methods of science. The application of physical laws of science has created our modern American social problem; but the restrictions of the methods of philosophy prevents their solution. Therefore, since we can't go back to the pre-scientific era, we must make a full application of science to society. The king is dead; long live the king.

This is only the skimpiest of outlines on this question. For a more complete explanation, read *Science v. Chaos* and *Introduction to Technocracy* by Howard Scott and others.

OUR REAL HISTORY IS PHYSICAL

Just one hundred years ago a Government surveyor discovered in northern U.S. a deposit of ore which, since 1844, has produced more metal than any other deposit in the world. Iron was discovered in the Lake Superior region in 1844, and if it were not for *that fact*, along with the discovery just 85 years ago in August of oil in Pennsylvania, North America would have hardly more people or living standards any higher today than we had in those years before the Civil War. It is those discoveries we should celebrate, for without them all the political and philosophical documents ever drawn up could not have made us the greatest nation on earth. Yet

the only public celebration given the discovery of oil in 1859 was the naming of a tanker this year after Soubarissen, the Indian Chief who told the first white men about oil. And as for iron, which makes steel, without which we would have no railroads, no ships, no automobiles, no engines of any kind, no electricity, no public notice at all was given or paid the 100th anniversary of its discovery.

'I sell here, Sir, what all the world desires to have: POWER!'—Matthew Boulton.

Voice of the Price System

Did They Say That?

by Publications Division 8741-1

If the proposed Wagner-Murray bill were to pass in its present form, it would be the same thing as passing a law which would brand every new-born babe, property of the Federal government.

Clarence A. Jackson, vice-president of the Indiana State Chamber of Commerce, at the 1944 meeting of the Controllers Institute of America, held at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, October 2, 1944. (As reported in the *Chicago Sun*, October 3, 1944.)

Of all the social virtues the least neglected, the most useful, the easiest to practice and the love-liest is lying . . . and one should learn early to lie and let's lie.

Clare Booth Luce in an article in *Vanity Fair*, quoted by Senator Claude A. Pepper (Dem. Fla.) in an address at the Chicago Stadium, October 22, 1944. (As reported in a story by John Pickering in the *Chicago Sun*, October 23, 1944.)

Question: Under free economy, how do you propose to take care of the slum areas?

Answer: You are worrying about something that doesn't need to be worried about. If the people living in slums don't like them, let them move out. Some people like to live in one room shacks. There is no solution to

this problem. Certainly industry doesn't intend to attempt the impossible.

John W. Scoville, economist of the Chrysler Corporation, during the question and answer period at a conference on postwar problems sponsored by the National Association of Manufacturers, the Michigan Manufacturers Association, the Detroit Board of Commerce and the Employer's Association of Detroit. (As reported in *The Nation*, Oct. 28, 1944.)

Now we must soon resume our old task of making democracy safe for the world.

From the *Fortnightly Letter* of the Connecticut Economic Council, looking forward to the end of the war. (As reported in *The Nation*, October 28, 1944.)

I know of no more dangerous proposal that could come before the House in these days of war hysteria than this plan to prepare the harbor of Guam for an airbase.

Congressman Ralph Church (Rep. Ill.) during debate in the House of Representatives February 21, 1939, on a proposed defense measure to improve the fortifications of Guam. (As reported in *The Railroad Trainman*, November 1944.)

We should go forth on Novem-

ber 7 marching to the music of the Union with the flag of liberty flying in our faces and the love of God in our hearts and vote the Republican ticket straight for God and country.

John F. Tyrell, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Illinois, in an October 1944 pre-election speech. (As reported by Robert Lasch in a story in the *Chicago Sun*, October 30, 1944.)

I'm happy to see my old friend Joe Pew here. He always takes care of his friends in election year. There's more than one way to skin a cat. And if Joe doesn't take care of me, I'm sure that some of his relatives will.

U. S. Congressman Dewey Short (Rep., Mo.) during a speech in October before the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Republican Committee at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. (As reported in a story by Charles O. Gridley concerning the political benefactions of the multi-millionaire Pew family, owners of the Sun Oil Co. and the Sun Shipbuilding Co., in the *Chicago Sun* (not owned by the Pew Family) on October 31, 1944.)

Our first duty to the public school is not to pay taxes for its maintenance.

Jesuit Father Paul L. Blakely on page 5 of his pamphlet '*May An American Oppose The Public School?*'

OY! OY! WHAT A SITUATION!

New York, Aug. 15—(AP)—War has taken the pawnbroker from under the three gold balls and placed him right behind the eight-ball. He has plenty of money but no one to lend it to. And pledges have fallen off from 25 to 40 percent since Pearl Harbor, says David Cohn, president of the Pawnbrokers Assn. of New York. Many of his former customers are in service. Many other former pawners don't need money—they're making plenty in war jobs. And even if they do come in for an emergency loan, *they're back in no time to redeem their hocked property. The shorter the loaning time, the less money the broker makes in interest.*—*Chicago Daily News*, August 15, 1944.

Ed. note—This sad state of affairs is similar to that of the banks in the U.S.A. In 1940 the Federal Reserve member banks of the country had \$33 billions in demand deposits, and of their total loans \$7 billions were in private business while \$12 billions were invested in U. S. Government

bonds. Today the picture is changed, so the banker is behind the eight-ball too. On Sept. 2 this year demand deposits had risen to \$35 billions, but private loans were down to \$6 billions and the banks had \$41½ billions invested in Government bonds, on which the interest rate is below 2 percent!

More than 1000 persons have been convicted of vote frauds in the last four years in Chicago. This figure was announced by Guy E. Reed, Chairman of the Joint Civic Committee in the *Chicago Daily News*, July 9, 1943.

'The Race Problem, when you boil it down, has a strong stench of the dollar.'
Howard Vincent O'Brien in his column '*All Things Considered*' in *Chicago Daily News*.

From the Research File

Pass The Ammunition, Pappy!*

A Fact Is The Close Agreement Of A Series Of Observations Of The Same Phenomenon.

Agriculture—In June 1944 there were 75,000,000 cattle on U. S. farms (USDA Report). In 1943 with 2 percent less cropland and 10 percent less farm population than in 1918, the U. S. produced 50 percent more food (Bureau of Agricultural Economics).

Transportation—There were only four motor vehicles in the U. S. in 1895. In August 1943 there were 149,000 motor busses; 24,406,000 passenger cars; and 267,000 trucks. In 43 years the U. S. has produced 86,000,000 motor vehicles (Automobile Facts and Figures 1943).

Communication—The manufacture of communication and electronic equipment expanded 800 percent between January 1942 and April 1944 in the U. S. (WPB Report).

Education—'Forty percent of Americans are occupational misfits. One-third of all men are still looking for jobs with a future at the age of 40. Only 30 percent of the public is in the right occupation. Considerably more than half of all professional people—especially doctors, lawyers and teachers—are unqualified for their vocations.'—Dr. Samuel N. Stevens, President of Grinnell College and vice-president of the Personnel Institute, which has tested more than 12,000 job applicants for business and industry. Statement made at the National Standard Parts Association Conference at the Hotel Sherman, Chicago, on November 10, 1944.

Public Health—A house to house canvass in 18 States by the U. S. Public Health Service in 1935-36 yielded the following fact. There were more than

8,000,000 cases of sickness, causing disability for a week or more. Of these, 2,000,000 received no medical attention whatsoever. (National Health Survey reprint No. 2213; and Public Affairs Pamphlets No. 27.)

Social Welfare—Every hour in 1943 there was more than one case of murder, one of rape, 5 felonious assaults, 5 robberies, 31 burglaries, 21 auto thefts, and 91 miscellaneous larcenies in the good old U.S.A. A major crime was committed every 22.8 seconds. (Uniform Crime Report, F.B.I. for 1943.)

Military—Man days totaling 1,250,000 were lost through battlefield injuries in the North African Theatre of Operations in 1943, but man days totaling 1,750,000 were lost through accidental injuries in the same area that year. (An editorial in Stars and Stripes.)

Debt, Finance and Profits—Total gross public and private debt stood at an estimated \$338,000,000,000 on June 30, 1944 (Dept. of Commerce Report).

Labor—The total number of employees in non-agricultural establishments was 38,771,000 in August 1944. This is 1,000,000 less than in July 1943. (Labor Information Bulletin, October 1944).

Airplane Production—In 1944 the monthly average airplane production in the U. S. was 8,600; in the British Commonwealth it was 2,700; and in the U.S.S.R. it was 2,500 (WPB Report).

Government Plants—The Defense Plant Corporation owns 879 industrial plants; and the War Department owns 94. In addition, the Government owns 23,000,000 acres of land acquired for plant sites (WPB Report).

Postwar—The Bureau of Prisons has prepared a prospectus for Justice Department heads and the Budget Bureau, indicating that its penal institutions will have to be enlarged after the war to take care of an anticipated increase in the number of Federal convicts (Chicago Sun, October 21, 1944).

*Tear this page out and carry it around in your vest pocket. When you get into a discussion on Technocracy, reach for your ammunition.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912, AND MARCH 3, 1933.

Of GREAT LAKES TECHNOCRAT, published bi-monthly at Chicago, Illinois, for October 1, 1944.
STATE OF ILLINOIS }ss.
COUNTY OF COOK }

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared R. B. Langan, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Editor of the GREAT LAKES TECHNOCRAT, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are:

Publisher—Section 1, R. D. 8741 Technocracy Inc., 306 W. Randolph St., Chicago 6, Illinois.

Editor—R. B. Langan, 306 W. Randolph St., Chicago 6, Ill.

Business Managers—None.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one percent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.)

Section 1, R. D. 8741 Technocracy Inc., 306 W. Randolph St., Chicago 6, Ill., which is a chartered unit of Technocracy Inc., Continental Headquarters at 155 E. 44th St., New York 17, N. Y., a non-profit, membership, educational organization with no stock or stockholders. The officers of Section 1, R. D. 8741 are, Oliver Moffatt, Director; Lilly Yngve, Chief of Staff; Eve Taylor, Secretary; Walter Slack, Treasurer, all with addresses at 306 W. Randolph St., Chicago 6, Illinois.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

ROBERT B. LANGAN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Sept. 28, 1944.

H. H. GRAF,
Notary Public.

(My Commission expires Oct. 15, 1945.)

Information about Technocracy Inc. in the Great Lakes Area can be had at these Section addresses.

8040-1—204 Columbia Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

8040-2—Box 356, Ambridge, Pa.

8040-3—340 Brighton Ave., Rochester, Pa.

8041-1—1613 East 51st St., Ashtabula, Ohio.

8141-2—738 Prospect Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

8141-3—38 South High St., Akron, Ohio.

8141-4—2237 Front St., Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

8141-7—501½ Tuscarawas St., Barberton, Ohio.

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8844-3—135 Van St., Neenah, Wis.

9038-1—4518 Delmar Blvd., St. Louis, Mo.

R. D. 9041—2428 13th Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

R. D. 9140—18 N. 5th St., Keokuk, Iowa.

9344-1—112 South 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

R. D. 9344—527 Wabasha St., St. Paul 2, Minn.

9439-1—817 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

9648-1—P. O. Box 178, Warren, Minn.

R. D. 9737—4442 Bayley, Wichita 9, Kan.

TECHNOCRACY

NORTH AMERICA'S ONLY SOCIAL DYNAMIC

WHAT?

★ Technocracy is the only North American social movement with a North American program which has become widespread on this continent. It has no affiliation with any other organization, group or association either in North America or elsewhere.

★ The basic unit of Technocracy is the chartered Section consisting of a minimum of 25 members and running up to several hundred.

★ It is not a commercial organization or a political party; it has no financial subsidy or endowment and has no debts. Technocracy is supported entirely by the dues and donations of its own members. The widespread membership activities of Technocracy are performed voluntarily; no royalties, commissions or bonuses are paid, and only a small full-time staff receives subsistence allowances. The annual dues are \$6.00 which are paid by the member to his local Section.

★ Members wear the chromium and vermillion insignia of Technocracy—the Monad, an ancient generic symbol signifying balance.

WHERE?

★ There are units and members of Technocracy in almost every State in the U. S. and in all Provinces in Canada, and in addition there are members in Alaska, Hawaii, Panama, Puerto Rico and in numerous other places with the Armed Forces.

★ Members of Technocracy are glad to travel many miles to discuss Technocracy's Victory Program with any interested people and Continental Headquarters will be pleased to inform anyone of the location of the nearest Technocracy unit.

WHEN?

★ Technocracy originated in the winter of 1918-1919 when Howard Scott formed a group of scientists, engineers and economists that became known in 1920 as the Technical Alliance—a research organization. In 1933 it was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York as a non-profit, non-political, non-sectarian membership organization. In 1934, Howard Scott, Director-in-Chief, made his first Continental lecture tour which laid the foundations of the present nation-wide membership organization. Since 1934 Technocracy has grown steadily without any spectacular spurts, revivals, collapses or rebirths. This is in spite of the fact that the press has generally 'held the lid' on Technocracy, until early in 1942 when it made the tremendous 'discovery' that Technocracy had been reborn suddenly full-fledged with all its members, headquarters, etc., in full swing!

WHO?

★ Technocracy was built in North America by North Americans. It is composed of North American citizens of all walks of life, Technocracy's membership is a composite of all the occupations, economic levels, races and religions which make up this continent. Membership is open only to North American citizens. Aliens, Asiatics and politicians are not eligible. (By politicians is meant those holding elective political office or active office in any political party.)

★ Doctor, lawyer, storekeeper, farmer, mechanic, teacher, preacher or housewife—as long as you are a patriotic North American—you are welcome in Technocracy.

**Great Lakes Technocrat,
306 W. Randolph Street,
Chicago 6, Illinois**

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**He who knows not and knows not
That he knows not, is a fool.**

Shun him!

**He who knows not and knows that
He knows not, is simple.**

Teach him!

**He who knows and knows not that
He knows, is asleep.**

Wake him!

**He who knows and knows that
He knows, is wise.**

Follow him!